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The Daily Commercial.

Telegraphic Summary.

[The following is a summary of telegraphic dispatches which we have not room to print entire.]

In a speech before the Kentucky Legislature, on Friday, Hon. W. P. Kinney said he had heretofore sustained the legal enactments favoring slavery, because he deemed slavery in some respects beneficial to both races, although he had never believed in the inherent right of one man to hold another man in bondage, but that those benefits had ceased to accrue and the rebellion was responsible therefor. He justified the acts of the Administration in regard to slavery, and vindicated the right of the people to amend the Constitution and abolish slavery, believing the Union to be the immutable basis of Government and the Constitution its mutable policy, to be changed as necessity or experience required. He concluded that Kentucky's interest requires the proposed amendment as slavery had retarded her development seriously and checked her advancement.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the Pope's Encyclical letter points out its great illiberality, and concludes as follows: "We repeat the voice of the liberal Roman Catholic party through Europe, when we say that such a return to the spirit of the Middle Ages has not been made by any public official for more than a hundred years."

In military circles in New York, it is thought that Sherman has by this time reached one of the objective points of his new campaign. Prominent officers say our success at Fort Fisher greatly simplifies Sherman's new movements.

Eighty bags of letters arrived at Washington on Friday from Sherman's army.

The New York *World*, in an editorial on Jeff. Davis' letter, thinks peace is possible, but sees nothing favorable in Davis' letter. If the terms offered by the United States should be just, liberal and magnanimous, their promulgation would make the rejection perilous to the rebels. Davis evidently invites such propositions from Lincoln as will unite the Southern people in the desperate struggle.

A correspondent of the London *News*, suggests that £17,000, realized by the Liverpool bazaar, should be confided for distribution to the United States Sanitary Commission. He says by doing so, the intentions of the donors of money will be equally well carried out, and Southern prisoners alike relieved.

The Missouri Convention passed on Friday, in Committee of the Whole, by nearly an unanimous vote, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th section of the Bill of Rights, reading as follows: 4th. That all political power is vested in and derived from the people. All government of right originates from the people and is founded upon their will only and instituted for the good of the whole. 6th. That this State shall ever remain a member of the American Union, and that all attempts, from whatever source, and under whatever pretext to dissolve said nation, ought to be resisted with the whole power of the State. 7th. That every citizen in this State owes paramountion allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and no law or ordinance of the State in contravention thereof can have any binding force. An ordinance has been introduced confiscating the property of rebels engaged in overt acts, and asking of Congress the release of the claim of the United States to confiscate rebel property to the State of Missouri.

A dispatch from Philadelphia states that Henry Winans has given, free of cnarge, the use of the clipper ship Kate Stewart, to convey supplies to the sufferers at Savannah.

Six hundred and thirty-six bales of cotton were burned at the great fire in Matamoras. De Castagny had taken possession of Durarga, Mexico. Slargnez had taken Calima, Ortega losing all his infantry and artillery. Vidaurri is said to be trying to get across the Rio Grande into Texas.

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Brevet Brigadier General Wheelock, late Colonel of the 77th New York Regiment of Volunteers, died in Washington City on Saturday. His remains were sent to Herkimer county, New York.

A Washington special to the New York *Commercial*, dated the 21st, states that military men there regard the present situation as very encouraging, with the prospect of highly important results at no distant day.

Small notes for National Banks will be delivered to them in March.

The finance bill passed in Congress on Friday authorizes the issue of $102,000,000, in Treasury notes, which will at once be paid out to the army.

Late News Items.

The House of Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature spent the whole of Friday in endeavoring to organize. Since the death of Col. Fowler the Republicans have thirty votes and the Democrats twenty-nine votes. The trouble is to get rescinded the resolution passed on the second day of the session, requiring thirty-one votes to elect officers, and thirty-one to rescind. The Democrats adhere to the resolution.

The Navy Department designs establishing a European squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, and will largely increase the Brazil and East India squadrons.

The billiard match for the championship, between Goldthwait and Kavanaugh, resulted Friday night in favor of the latter by ninety-four points in a score of fifteen hundred.

The closing up of Wilmington harbor releases a considerable number of vessels from active service, and the Wabash and Colorado have already been ordered home, and will be laid up, temporarily at least.

The infamous Black Laws of Illinois are about to be repealed. These laws, strange to say, were introduced into the House of Representatives of Illinois, by General John A. Logan, and in the Senate by Colonel Kuykendall, member elect to Congress from Egypt. It is a signal illustration of how men have been converted from darkness to light by this war. The Black Laws will now be repealed and Illinois be redeemed.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that from the peculiar provisions of the law relative to the tax on ships, steamboats, etc., no tax is to be assessed upon the cabin where the same is built after the boat is launched. If it is built before the launching it is to be included with the hull in estimating the value for taxation. Likewise, in *repairing* steamboats the cabin is to be regarded a part and parcel of the boat, and repairs made thereon, increasing the value of the boat, exclusive of the engines, ten per cent. and upward, renders the boat so repaired liable to be assessed a duty of two per cent. on the amount of increased value.

Tuesday, January 31st, has been decided upon in the West Virginia Legislature, when they will proceed to elect an United States Senator in place of Senator Willey.

On his late visit to Savannah, Secretary Stanton announced the promotion of Brigadier General John W. Geary, to be Brevet Major General. General Geary had long ago fairly earned his promotion.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry White, whose captures and retention by the rebels kept our State Senate in hot water for so long last winter, until relief finally came in the shape of a Captain with the gallant Senator's resignation sewed in his shoulder straps, has been promoted, by Governor Curtin, to the full command of his old regiment, the 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Mr. General Lander, well known to Pittsburgh play-goers, will return to the stage on the 6th of February, when she will commence an engagement at Niblo's Garden. We understand Mrs. Lander will perform an engagement at the Pittsburgh Theatre in the spring. She will receive an enthusiastic and affectionate greeting.

Among those who have been banished from the South for entertaining loyal sentiments, is a grandson of General Israel Putnam, renowned in the Revolutionary war. He is now living in Philadelphia.

The providence *Journal* says that if the wife of the rebel President actually kissed Blair, as reported by a Washington correspondent, "then must be the rebellion sadly demoralized. Nothing short of a military necessity would warrant the bestowal of such salutes upon a homely old fellow like Blair. And then for him to tell."

Daniel Webster was born January 18, 1782, and died October 24, 1852, aged 70 years, 9 months and 6 days; Edward Everett was born April 11, 1794, and died January 15, 1865, aged 70 years, 9 months and 4 days. The difference between their ages at the time of death was therefore only *two* days.

By order of Gen. Dodge, the following female sympathizers have been banished south via Gaines' landing, Miss. Georgia T. Reed, Mrs. Sallie McFleesters, Miss Jane Wood, Miss Mattie Anderson, Mollie Anderson.

Railway Matters.

We published a few days since an article relative to the proposed abandonment of the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad route east of Bloody Run, Bedford county. State Senator Householder has written a letter stating that there is not a shadow of truth in the statement. He says: "It might so happen that that portion of the railroad lying west of Mt. Dallas may be completed first, for local reasons, but that the company intends abandoning the main idea—the construction of a grand trunk road—has never been contemplated even for a moment."

Quite a number of changes are to take place among the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad. Robert Pitcairns, formerly superintendent of transportation on the road, has been appointed superintendent of the Pittsburgh division. David M'Cargo, formerly superintendent of telegraph, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Pittsburgh division. Mr. Robert Gemmill, train master at Altoona, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Middle division. Mr. S. P. Darlington, chief clerk in the General Superintendent's office at Altoona, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Philadelphia district. Mr. W. M'Cormick, Jr., formerly superintendent of telegraph of Middle division, has been appointed in Mr. M'Cargo's place, and Mr. C. Sellers has been appointed in Mr. M'Cormick's place. Mr. John Riley is for the present to take Mr. Darlington's place.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Fremont, Lima and Union Railroad Company, held at the office of said Company, in Fremont, on the 14th, the President laid before the stockholders a contract entered into between the Directors of this Company and the Directors of the Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, of the State of Indiana, dated December 8, 1864, for the consolidation of the capital stock of said Companies, which was unanimously adopted.

The half-yearly dividend of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company makes 15 per cent. out of the net profits of 1864, on the capital stock. Earnings in gross, $2,442,-068; expenses, $1,281,896—net, $1,16-972. Applied to taxes, &c., $166,855; new property, $166,289; $330,174—balance, $818,774. Surplus from 1863, $330,000; for dividends, $1,181,883; paid 1st August, $479,312—leaving, $362,331.

At a meeting on Friday of the New York Central Railroad Directors, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., free of Government tax, was declared. Chauncey Virbard, Superintendent of the road, resigned, and his resignation was accepted.

A general movement is on foot among Western railroad managers, in view of the increased cost of fuel in particular, and of construction, repairs, and other expenses in general, to reduce the speed of passenger trains to a minimum of twenty miles per hour.

On account of the consolidation of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, we learn that trains of the former road have not for two or three years past—nor do they now—connect with those of the Cleveland and Toledo at Cleveland; consequently, passengers from Detroit and Toledo, for Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Philadelphia, have been subjected to a delay of from five to eighteen hours at Cleveland. In order to give a better route to those points the Air Line Railroad Company's officials have been perfected by which passengers leaving Toledo on the C. & T. Road at 9:30 a. m., immediately by bridging force. An ordinance has been introduced confiscating the property of rebels engaged in overt acts, and asking of Congress the release of the claim of the United States to confiscate rebel property to the State of Missouri.

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Oil Intelligence.

A Titusville correspondent says the Pitt Hole well, recently struck by the United States Petroleum Company, will, it is thought, yield 300 barrels per day when cleared of obstructions. A new well was recently struck on the Watson Flats, which is now flowing at the rate of 500 barrels per day. There is in the office of G. M. Mowbray, at Titusville, a specimen of the work of the Edmond drill, being a piece of core fully four inches in diameter and three in length, taken from the Dimond well on Oil Creek. This system of boring is not the fable it was supposed to be. The same correspondent says:—"A gigantic enterprise is now on foot here, and one which will settle many questions now in the dispute of the oil theory. A company of reliable capitalists, with H. W. Potter, Esq., as President, has been organized for the sinking of a shaft at some point not yet determined upon, for the full and complete development of the geological peculiarities and facts of the oil significance, the capacity of the proposed shaft is to be 7 by 15 feet, and it is supposed that the drippings of the rock, as the shaft progresses, will furnish not quite fully adequate for the labor and expense of the undertaking. This undertaking will involve a greater degree of mining skill than any now practiced, as appliances will have to be made use of to keep the work free of the petroleum gas, which do not come within range of the ordinary cases of ventilators, and these appliances will have to be so complete and effectual in their operation, that no ordinary accident can befall them. Of course, after the shaft has reached a proper depth, to fully carry out the plan, it will be necessary to run levels and drifts at angles from the main stem, which will eventually create courses or successions of caverns, which become receptacles for oil, to be raised to the surface either by means of pumps or hydraulic pressure. The well known persistence of Mr. Potter argues for the success of his plan, and if it is among the possibilities to accomplish the work sought for, he will accomplish it."

The Dayton *Journal* notices the receipt of a sample of petroleum taken from a well near Post Town, in Miami township, some two years ago. Parties who were sinking the shaft found the water so strongly impregnated with a liquid—the nature of which they did not under stand—that the well was abandoned. Mr. Wampler, however, preserved a sample of the "effusion," and it proves to be a remarkably thick petroleum, as black and as thick as New Orleans molasses.

A Greensburg paper says that companies both of citizens and strangers, have been formed, and are now boring, to bore for oil in various parts of Westmoreland, and there is said to be an excellent show for oil, especially about Youngstown, Manor Station, Pennstadt, Pleasant Unity, Ligonier, and in the southern part of the county. There is no reason why oil in abundance should not be found in Westmoreland, for the soil, the streams, and the general surroundings of the country are much the same as those of Greene, Clarion, and Venango counties, where the most successful operations have been made.

PENNSYLVANIA POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS.—The following postoffice changes in Pennsylvania are announced:

Establish a new office at Soho, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Connellsville Railroad, about three miles from Pittsburgh, and appoint Gotlieb Gerner Postmaster.

The Postoffice at West Warren, Bradford county, Pa., is re-established. H. C. Rogers appointed Postmaster.

The site of Stevenson's Mills office, Wayne county, Pa., is changed, and Jos. L. Ferrell appointed Postmaster in place of George Hall, resigned.

Office at Sterrett's Gap, Perry county, Pa., is discontinued. Papers should go to Sherman's Dale.

The offices at Davidson's Ferry, Fayette county, and Carrick Furnace, Franklin county, are discontinued.

John H. Nowvieck has been appointed Postmaster at Montgomery county, vice Benjamin Shaffer, resigned.

Horace Leamans, Postmaster, Chatham Valley, Tioga county, vice James N. Wylie, removed.

Willard L. Evans, Postmaster, Lovell's Station, Erie county, vice D. J. Crowell, resigned.

Johnathan Butler, Postmaster, New Era, Bradford county, vice John Huffman, resigned.

James Erskine, Postmaster, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, vice William McHammond, resigned.

Henry Crouse, Postmaster Stapleton, Westmoreland county, vice C. M. Ewing, resigned.

Clark A. Wilcox, Postmaster, Hellen, Elk county, vice D. C. Oyster, resigned.

James Roberts, Postmaster, Willow Grove, Montgomery county, vice A. Whiteside, resigned.

S. S. Downing, Postmaster, Franklindale, Bradford county, vice H. Willey, resigned.

Railway Accidents.

A collision occurred on Thursday night, on the Corry and Titusville Railroad, between the passenger train from Corry and the engine of a freight train, by which one person, a newsboy, was killed, and both engines made perfect wrecks. The accident happened about twelve miles from Corry, at ten o'clock at night. The passenger train was [illegible] when it came in collision with the engine of the freight train, which was detached and running up the track for the purpose of "pumping up." The two locomotives came together with such force as to completely smash them both, and quite severely injuring the engineer of the passenger train.

The passenger train on the Piqua and Indiana Railroad, which left Columbus Wednesday morning at 8:45 met with a serious accident five miles west of Urbana, the hind car, containing some fifty passengers, owing to a defective rail, being thrown from the track and precipitated down an embankment of about thirty feet in height. Two passengers were instantly killed, and nearly every other passenger very severely injured, several of whom are expected to die.

The President has approved the joint resolution authorizing him to give notice to Great Britain of the wish of the United States to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pro-Slavery Terrorism Reinaugurated.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley Stabbed by Field of Louisiana,

Union Prisoners in Rebel Hands.

Rebel Prisoners Held by the North.

The Hudson Bay Company Treaty.

Mechanics Wanted in Savannah.

Breckinridge's Forces at Lynchburg.

National Freedmen's Association Meeting

Gen. Grant on a Visit to the President.

Farragut favors the Parrott Guns.

New Squadron for European Waters.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

The assault upon Judge Kelly last night by one of the Louisiana claimants to a seat in the Senate, was the most direct and deliberate attempt to renew the old bowie-knife and rule of slavery programme that has been witnessed in Washington since the session took place. Mr. Field, the would be member from Louisiana under General Banks's reconstruction, was very much incensed against Judge Kelly for his recent speech on the subject. Late on Saturday evening Judge Kelly was seated with some friends at the supper table at his hotel, when Field came in and took a seat. He presently began attacking Judge Kelly for his position on Louisiana reconstruction. Kelly tried to avoid any discussion. Field began abusing him, telling him, God damn you, you don't dare to face your constituents on that record, &c., &c. Kelly told him he would have no discussion with him and that a man who would conduct himself as he (Field) was doing in the presence of ladies, in a public dining room required no other answer. Field thereupon withdrew swearing. When shortly afterwards Kelly and his friends went out, they were met at the door by Field, who immediately attacked Kelly. The latter caught Field with one hand and held him at arms length, and with the other seemed about to strike him full in the face, when he exclaimed: "No, I wont strike him, he's an old man, take him away men." Field kept striking at Kelly with his knife and succeeded in cutting one ugly gash across Kelly's hand.

By this time Kelly was much cut, and Field was pushed away, Kelly exclaiming for the first time that he had been cut, and went to the office of the hotel to have his wound dressed. Field intimated that he was well armed, and kept pacing back and forth swearing that he would kill Kelly before he went to bed. Finally, however, an officer arrested him and carried him off towards the lock up. Today he has been bound over in bail. The crowd of spectators all unite in saying that Kelly's coolness and moderation was beyond all praise. It remains to be seen how the effort to revive plantation manners and pro-slavery terrorism will be received by Congress.

The heavy fall of sleet and snow is now becoming slush, rendering the roads impassable.

Indications in the rebel Congress point strongly to the success of the movement for making Lee Military Dictator. Resolutions to that effect have already passed the rebel Senate.

The number of our prisoners in the hands of the rebels is a fraction over forty-three thousand. We hold over seventy-eight thousand of their men, including twenty-one Major and Brigadier Generals.

The joint commission provided for under the Hudson Bay Company treaty to investigate the claims arising under that treaty is still in session here, taking testimony. The claims amounting to upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have thus far been disposed of. Brevet Brigadier General Wheelock, of New York died here yesterday, of chronic affection. He commanded a brigade in the 5th Corps.

A large force of laborers will be sent to Savannah to-morrow, to repair the railroads destroyed by our troops during the siege of that place. Carpenters, blacksmiths and other mechanics are in great demand now at Savannah to work on Government account.

It is believed that Breckinridge's force lately operating in South western Virginia and East Tennessee is now concentrating at Lynchburg.

James B. Eades, the noted gunboat builder of St. Louis, is here laying before the War Department certain improved plans for the construction of defensive works, either for land or sea, embracing some of the general ideas of Ericsson's turret system.

A preliminary meeting of the United States Commission for the relief of the National Freedmen, has just been held in this city. The Branch Commissions from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Chicago were represented, and a very satisfactory conference upon matters pertaining to the relief of the freedmen, and educational enterprise among them, was had. The Commission reaffirmed its desire for a bureau of freedmen's affairs, and agreed upon the nomination of General Saxton as the most fitting man for its head.

Gen. Grant arrived here yesterday morning from the Army of the Potomac, and after a short interview with the President, Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sheridan, at the War Department, returned to City Point again.

Gen. Sheridan has returned to the Shenandoah. Gen. Burnside is here.

Vice Admiral Farragut does not join in the attack on the Parrott guns. He says that their design is the best of any guns in the service and attributes the bursting of those on board the monitors in the first bombardment of Fort Fisher to the use of an inferior quality of iron in their manufacture.

Charlow Weed and Governor Fenton are here looking after New York officers.

The Colorado is to go to Boston, for repairs, and thence to sail for Europe as the flag ship of a squadron which is to cruise for some time in European waters, and will be very likely to give England an France a chance to form an opinion of the present condition and power of a navy that, having finished up its share in the war at home, is ready to take care of the honor and interests of the country abroad. Admiral Goldsboro is to command the squadron.

The Senate has not yet confirmed any of the brevet appointments, except that of Terry, and it is understood will not until after the passage of a law providing that brevet rank shall carry no additional pay.

Report from Admiral Porter.

LOSSES IN THE NAVY.

Fort Caswell and the Rebel Steamers Tallahassee and Chicamauga Blown Up.

WASHINGTON, January 21.

Admiral Porter, in his detailed report of the attack on Fort Fisher, gives the total number of naval officers killed and wounded at twenty-one, and of others killed, missing and wounded at two hundred and nine.

He states that the rebels have blown up Fort Caswell and [illegible] Chickamauga, and that we will be in Wilmington before long.

Since January 1st five hundred and twenty rebel deserters, all of whom came within the lines of the army of the Potomac and the James, have passed through Wilmington.

The passenger train on the Piqua and Indiana Railroad, which left Columbus Wednesday morning at 8:45 met with a serious accident five miles west of Urbana, the hind car, containing some fifty passengers, owing to a defective rail, being thrown from the track and precipitated down an embankment of about thirty feet in height. Two passengers were instantly killed, and nearly every other passenger very severely injured, several of whom are expected to die.

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Mr. Blair's Mission to Richmond.

Rebel Commissioners to be Received in Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.

A letter received here from Washington states that F. P. Blair, Sr., returned to Richmond with full authority from President Lincoln to give safe conduct to Washington for peace commissioners from Jeff. Davis. Mr. Blair is expected in Richmond this evening.

Latest from Rebel Papers.

Sherman's Advance on Wilmington.

He Is Said to be Aiming at Branchville.

Hood's Losses Reported at 8,000.

Hood Reported Superceded by Dick Taylor.

Reinforcements Arriving in Charleston

Lee to be Commander-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of January 19th says: Our most reliable information is that the enemy have attempted to advance towards Wilmington. Fort Caswell, which guards the southern mouth of Cape Fear River, was at last advices still held by our troops, but it is feared it will be rendered useless to us by the enemy blockading the river at a point between it and Wilmington.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 15.—A heavy force of the enemy advanced from Beaufort yesterday morning against Pocataglio, which was evacuated last night.

Refugees from Savannah report one corps of Sherman's army as having gone to Wilmington, and that the cotton in Savannah has or will be confiscated.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—After abandoning Pocataglio, our forces took a position behind the Combahee River. No further movement was made yesterday. The enemy is believed to be aiming at Branchville. Two monitors were sunk last night in the harbor, probably by torpedoes.

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Deserters and prisoners report the force that advanced from Beaufort to consist of the 15th and 17th Corps with large trains, and that Sherman was moving by railroad with the remainder of his army, artillery trains, &c. They report, also, that Charleston is the destination. The enemy advanced within two miles of Combahee yesterday, and then returned.

Intelligent officers from Hood's army say its losses were much less than reported, and 8,000 will cover all the casualties during the campaign, and Hood has plenty of artillery.

It is rumored in Richmond, in unofficial circles, that General Hood has been superseded by General Dick Taylor. Another report is to the effect that the Confederate Senate had passed a resolution asking the President to reinstate General Joe Johnston in command of the Army of the Tennessee.

Hon. H. S. Foote had been released from custody by the Provost Marshal of Fredericksburg, and had arrived in Richmond.

The Danville *Register*, of Tuesday, says that the train which left Danville on the road to Greensboro the next day, the damage done to the track by the freshet having been repaired.

It is reported that Sherman had visited Columbia in disguise and stopped at the Vicksburg hotel.

The Columbia *Carolinian*, two weeks ago said: We think Wilmington and Charleston in no danger. We would not be surprised to learn that the Federal army have taken Fort Fisher and with it Wilmington. While we at Columbia and Augusta would have had nothing to fear, Charleston would have fallen, and Lee would have been in the enemy's possession, and the Federal combination would have been near consummation, with the appearance of Sherman in the rear of Gen. Lee.

Sherman failed for the first time by the failure of Hardee before Fort Pocataligo, and is determined to push General Hardee to the wall before reinforcements now hastening to the defence of Southern Carolina can arrive. He will meet the returning veterans of Hood's and Cobb's and Smith's Reserves. At Branchville he will be over-whelming Beauregard and Hardee, and at Florence he will be received by Bragg.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 9th, has the following:

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—We have nothing direct from General Wheeler. Deserters who have come in report that a corps had crossed at Port Royal.

The *Courier* says there was cavalry, artillery, and infantry crossing from Coosawhatchie. The forces of the enemy are believed to be concentrating at and about McPhersonville.

Second Dispatch.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 18.

The enemy made a demonstration in the direction of Charleston river yesterday. It is believed to be a feint. All quiet to-day. Nothing from Sherman's army.

The *Whig* also reports a destructive fire at Augusta, Ga., on Sunday, burning over four hundred bales of cotton. Another fire also occurred at Hamburg, opposite Augusta, burning one thousand five hundred or two thousand bales of cotton.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 20th says: There has been some recent disposition of the troops (rebel) on the west and south, the details of which we are not permitted to publish.

The Charleston *Mercury* states that large reinforcements have arrived in that city.

The Confederate Congress is now creating the office of Commander-in-Chief of all the armies of the Confederacy, and recommending that Richmond be made the capital of the Confederacy passed. This will, it carried into effect, make Lee the Commander-in-Chief of all the rebel armies.

The railroad bridge over the Oconee river, in Georgia, is finished, and passenger trains will soon cross it.

The Richmond *Dispatch* accounts for the great rise in gold by the fact that the property of refugees is being sold to escape confiscation, and they are currency is converted more at any price. The negroes who have been hoarding rebel currency are selling it off preparatory to running off.

In the rebel Senate a resolution was adopted to inquire into the treatment of prisoners of war on both sides.

General Early has made an earnest protest against the discharge of the committee to inquire into his drunkenness. He charges that one to prove that he was ever drunk in camp, on march, or in battle.

At an early hour on the 16th, three light-draught gunboats went up Cape Fear river to a position opposite Fort Fisher. Several torpedoes were found and taken up, connecting the Fort. At one a. m., on the 16th, the enemy evacuated and blew up Fort Caswell.

Holding of Richmond Despaired of by Davis and Lee.

The Public Archives Being Removed

Richmomd Being Mined,

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

The *Herald's* correspondent says: An intelligent gentleman of Madison county, who recently visited Richmond, states that he conversed with governmental officers who told him the holding of Richmond for any considerable length of time was despaired of by Davis and Lee. The public archives not necessary for immediate use are being sent into the interior. A number of families have removed to North Carolina and Georgia, on hints from officials. The city is said to be in process of mining and Davis has determined that Richmond shall not fall into our hands except in a heap of ruins.

News from up the Shenandoah valley report great suffering. The rebel forces are still near New Market and Stanton. The good conduct of the citizens in Savannah after coming under the old flag again, has had its effect upon the inhabitants of Winchester and elsewhere. People who had before been warm supporters of rebellion have showd a great change.

Preparations have been made to make Harper's Ferry a great military depot.

In consequence of family affliction Brigadier General Wm. H. Powell tendered his resignation some time since. A protest against its acceptance now goes to Washington, but the necessity was so great that the War Department has accepted it.

From Army of the Potomac.

Picket Firing in front of Petersburg.

Reported Evacuation of that City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

Information from the Army of the Potomac states that considerable firing took place in front of Petersburg, near the Appomatox, on Friday morning, but the result is not known. Seven forty deserters came into our lines on Thursday morning, being in a state of destitution.

An arrival from City Point yesterday morning states that a great deal of picket firing took place in front of Petersburg on Thursday night and some reports of the evacuation of the place were current, but yesterday morning matters remained as usual. The rebels seemed very jubilant over something on Thursday night as they [illegible] cheerfully in cheering.

From Cairo and Below.

Gen. Thomas' Army in Winter Quarters.

CAIRO, Jan. 21.

Recent indications are that Gen. Thomas's army will not soon move from its present position on the Tennessee river, as winter quarters are being constructed.

Adjutant General Thomas and staff passed down the river on the steamer Rocket.

Over two hundred rebel prisoners have arrived from Rock Island, destined South to be exchanged.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad earned in December, 1864, $357,556, and in 1864 entire $3,709,970.

Highly Interesting.

LEE MADE DICTATOR.

Sufferings of Union Prisoners.

Lee Reported Contemplating Another Raid on Maryland and Pennsylvania.

A Panic in the Confederacy.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

A rumor that Lee had been made dictator was currently circulated and believed by many.

The *Times* publishes a letter concerning the suffering of our prisoners in the South. The letter refers to the barbarities practised upon our soldiers, and accuses our government of neglect and indifference to their sufferings. The writer says soon after the official announcement that supplies could be sent through the lines he forwarded a box which was lying at Fortress Monroe, with many others, four weeks afterwards. The *Times*, editorially, comments on the suffering of the prisoners, and says the opinion is fast gaining ground that our government is not doing its duty in the matter.

A private letter received here to-day from one escaped correspondent says the condition of our prisoners at Salisbury is surpassing all belief. Thirteen thousand prisoners have been crowded into accomodations originally designed for one thousand, with very scanty of food and medical attendance. Great numbers were sick, and the daily mortality was very large.

It is reported that the President of the Province of Bahia recently refused permission for United States war steamers to enter the harbor. A vessel was lying inside at the time flying the rebel flag.

A letter says it is generally believed that the Administration has determined to pursue a more conservative and conciliatory course on the ground that the Confederacy has reached a point in its downward career when from its policy of our Government is to temper justice with mercy.

A Washington dispatch announces that Lee is preparing for another invasion of Pennsylvania and Maryland, as the last blow for the rebellion.

Persons recently out of the Confederacy say a most astonishing panic prevails generally throughout the South among both citizens and soldiers. Sherman's march through Georgia produced a feeling of despair which had been increased by the capture of Fort Fisher, and Sherman's preparations for a march through the Carolinas.

The *Times'* Army of the Potomac special says Lee is apparently quiet on his lines in front, though it is not known in what direction. It was generally believed that reinforcements were going to Charleston and Branchville.

Rebel papers are making loud complaints about the depredations by Wheeler's cavalry in Georgia and South Carolina. It is asserted that he has treated the inhabitants far worse than was done by the Yankees, taking all the portable property they could find, and selling it for what they did not want. Indeed his officers were unable to restrain his soldiers.

From South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Porter's Fleet in Cape Fear River.

Five Blockade Runners Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.

The United Srtes steamer Massachusetts, from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, arrived here to-day. She left off Charleston on the evening of January 18, and off Wilmington on Thursday evening. All of Admiral Porter's fleet, except the Monadnock, were in Cape Fear river on the 18th, five blockade runners ran into Old Inlet, North Carolina, and were captured by the fleet. Their names were not ascertained. The Massachusetts brings 200 invalids and discharged men.

Anecdotes of Gen. Terry.

A citizen of this town, who was present on both occasions referred to, vouches for the following anecdotes of the "Hero of Fort Fisher:"

Gen. Terry was a resident of a small town in Connecticut, where he formerly owned a foundry. One day, six or seven years ago, he was preparing to cast some large piece of machinery. After the iron was melted and everything in readiness to begin the operation, the workmen, some twenty in number, headed by a big stout fellow "struck," and declared they would not pour the metal. The moment was a critical one, but Terry was equal to the occasion. Coolly grasped a stout wooden cudgel himself, and with a few resolute words, quickly felled him with a blow. The next one shared his fate, and a fourth also bit the dust. The rest immediately bolted for the open air, thinking, doubtless, that prudence counseled a retreat. By this time, the leader regaining his feet, Terry settled him again. Proceeding to the next one he accosted him thus: "Now, will you help pour that iron? If not, down you go again." The man concluded to go to work. The next two followed in the same way. By this time the first man had again recovered a perpendicular, and exclaimed—"T-T-Terry, you're a brick, by ——."

Terry—"Well, sir, I meant to hurt you. Now will you help pour that iron or take another knock?" "I'll help you, by ——," was the reply. It immediately took his place in the ranks. Those who had sought safety by flight, returned, and the job was completed in a very short time in fine shape. After it was done he took them to a hotel and ordered a splendid supper, at the same time saying he should expect to see not one of them there. This illustrates the manner in which he quelled a rebellion in a foundry.

Again, during the exciting period which preceded and immediately followed the reduction of Fort Sumter, a mass meeting was held near Terry's native town, in Hartford, and while a rousing load, which he brought in with his own team, a splendid pair of grays. Soon a delegation called upon the owner of the team, headed by a load bearing a large white flag, with seven stars on it, or as they termed it, a "quaker" flag. Terry was told that if the flag was permitted to enter the town, trouble would ensue, and then he could not stand the sight of it. Terry, without saying a word, mounted a horse, he galloped to the head of the column, and thundered "Halt. The order was obeyed. Then, turning to the delegation, Terry said, "quick men, or the consequences." Two or three muskets were leveled at him, for every man and boy in this "peace delegation" came armed with a musket, club, or other weapon. The pointed muskets looked dangerous, but Terry, perfectly unmoved, told them to "fall in." Every man of them should die. The ruffians, awed by his tone and appearance, laid down their arms. The flag was hauled down out of sight, and the delegation entered the town in silence.

These instances serve to show the spirit and character of the man. His energy in bringing rebel flags to the dust seems not to have been abated, but rather increased since then. Under the leadership of such men as Grant and Farragut, Sherman and Sheridan, Porter and Terry, our gallant boys will sweep through every obstacle, and in their own good time negotiate a peace that will be lasting and honorable.

Painesville, Jan. 20, 1865. B.

It is an odd circumstance, that while Gen. Terry is sending forward his account of how he took Fort Fisher, Gen. Butler is giving in his testimony before the Committee of Congress to explain how he did not take it. Gen. Terry's report, it is safe to say, will outweigh with the public any explanation which his predecessor in command can offer. There is a lapse in the logic to be sure. The capture of the fort after a second bombardment does not prove that it was practicable to carry it by assault the first instance. But the public adopts the easy method of judging by results, and under that test the verdict will go against Gen. Butler. Nor can this be complained of by the General who, after taking charge of an expedition which had been entrusted to another, misread his instructions so far as to mistake the principal object of the scheme, and then threw up the whole enterprise, because victory did not perch upon his banners at the first onset.—*Boston Advertiser.*

George Smizer, formerly the defaulting treasurer of St. Louis county, and the original proprietor of the Smizer farm, has been sentenced by the commanding general at Memphis to banishment beyond the lines, a fine of $10,000 on charges of buruing federal cotton and trying to bribe a federal officer.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK, January 16.

Messrs. Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

GENTLEMEN: A card signed by a person, named J. M. Hoffmann, piano dealer of your city, to us wholly unknown, appeared in your paper of the 6th inst., assailing us in a most unwarrantable, ungentlemanly manner and unmistakably pointing to bribery as the cause of our lately expressed preference for the "Steinway" pianos; we feel it a duty which we owe alike to ourselves and the public to indignantly repel this outrage upon our characters as men of honor and veracity.

Not wishing to gratify the evident desire of said individual for an opportunity to thrust himself and the pianos he sells, upon the notice of the community, we without further comment upon his low insinuations, desire to state for the information of the public, that we are ever ready

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1865.

THE address of the Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, on the death of Mr. EVERETT, which the Boston *Post* speaks of as one of the most eloquent that ever fell from human lips, will be found on the third page of the COMMERCIAL to-day.

The Price of Gold and Prices.

The violent decline of gold has been followed by a no less violent sympathetic movement in stocks and produce. In Chicago, on Thursday, the mere rumbling preceding the crash the effect was very marked. We learn that a perfect panic took place in wheat, during which prices fell 10@15c per bushel below Wednesday's ruling quotations. Provisions were so dull, and the sales so light, that a market was scarcely established, but prime mess pork was sold at a decline of $1 50@2 00 per barrel on former prices. On Friday there was a further decline of $3 00 on pork, and 10@15c on wheat. On Saturday the decline continued, the panic holding its own with increasing virulence.

In New York, the effect on the stock market was not less marked. The following table is full of meaning to the community in general, and to certain parties in particular:

	Jan. 16, Jan. 20.	Decline.
American Gold	223½ 206	17½
New York Central R. R.	118 105	13
New York and Erie R. R.	85 70	15
Hudson River R. R.	109½ 100	9½
Reading R. R.	114 102¾	11¼
Michigan Southern R. R.	75¼ 61	14¼
Michigan Central R. R.	152¾ 131	21¾
Illinois Central R. R.	125¼ 115	10¼
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.	93 81	12
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	39¼ 33	6¼
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	69¼ 63	6¼
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	102½ 88¾	13¾
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.	99½ 90	9½
Cumberland Coal Co.	47½ 44	3½
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	164 155	9
Ohio and Mississippi certificates	30 26¾	3¼
Quicksilver Mining Co.	9¾ 9¼	½
Mariposa Mining Co.	13¾ 11	2¾
Canton Co.	94 89¼	4¾

The mass of purchasers of nearly everything that enters into living, will naturally expect that dealers generally will take the hint, and act as though gold was really the standard of value.

The Downward Run.

We believe it would be better for the country that the downward run of gold should be marked for moderation rather than violence; and we are not among those who desire the effect of a general panic. Without stopping to discuss this question, however, we put in the plea that dealers in general should commence marking lowr eprices without much delay. An upward turn can come only from the defeat of our arms. Shrewd men can form their own business as to that. Victory and Peace are nearly allied, with cheapened prices for most of the necessaries of life. The "upward" movement, if general, and it would be better if gradual. The sagacious dealer will not fail to be awake.

On What Terms Shall There be Peace?

Shall there be peace without unqualified submission? Those who reflect what was the beginning, what has been the progress, and what is the present state and prospect of the war to save the Government from overthrow and destruction, may think that this question conveys an idea utterly preposterous and a variance with every proper notion of justice and good sense. We think so too. But there are those who are impressed, on the very air is full of peace rumors, most of them most inventions, no doubt, but some of them not without foundation of some sort. The best authenticated are coupled with the assertion, put forth with some show of authority, that unqualified submission will not be exacted from the rebels, but that the whole thing may be compromised, and the rebels let up through concessions on our part. We hope not. There is nothing in the prospect, so far as we are concerned, that should prompt such an idea. On the contrary, there is everything in the prospect, so far as the rebels are concerned, that should induce them to acquiesce in the demand of unqualified submission, unconditional surrender, as our only terms of peace. These being rejected, let General GRANT and his Lieutenants continue to "move on the enemy's works," as they have been doing for the last year.

Is there a doubt to what end affairs would speedily come under such a policy? On the other hand, is there less doubt what sort of peace, and what would be the future relations of the North and South if the war should end through compromise? In his last message, Mr. LINCOLN declared that the war would cease only when they who began it ceased to fight. This declaration was in perfect accord with the universal sentiment of the country. Let Mr. LINCOLN stick to it. When the South sees bold, enough, will be time enough for us to be magnanimous. Such an utterance from them as the result of a purchase, instead of hard blows, would be without force or meaning, and dishonorable to ourselves.

Much as the North wants peace, we do not believe it would wish to see it come to-morrow, if purchased by a single concession, or by losing sight, for a single instant, of the grand, vital fact, that this rebellion, commenced without cause, is the most stupendous crime and wickedness of this or any other age, and that the very least the Government should think of is unqualified submission to its authority, without a single concession, or a particle of relenting.

We have the power to enforce such a peace. We are on the threshhold of it, if we but go ahead. It is the shortest and quickest road. No other peace will be enduring. It is the only peace that the historian can record as honorable to the Government. If there is to be no expiation on the gallows, there certainly should, at all events, be submission, and, at the very least, a show of repentance equal to the pardon contemplated in the President's words:

TALK OF PEACE.—Our remarks in a previous issue, receive confirmation from the latest Washington dispatches. It is evident from all inside views that we get of the Southern country, that the great body of the people, whatever may have been their views, are now ripe for peace. We do not suppose the leaders, who know that they are beyond the reach of peace, are at all inclined to relent, but they are visited with a terrible ague fit of trembling. Well they may shake in their shoes, when the people whom they have had for years under their feet, have begun to writhe and to resist the pressure upon their miserable necks. In Tennessee and North Carolina, this opposition to the Richmond Junta, appeared some time ago, and has been held in check only by the fear of severer exactions. In Georgia and Alabama it assumes a bolder and more vigorous tone, as our army interposes between those States and Richmond. The advance of our forces, indeed, developes the Union feeling, wherever it goes. Thus the miserable cabal in Richmond will know; and they are trembling before not only the stern justice of the Government but also before the vengeful glances of the people, whom they have wronged and ruined, by their unscrupulous ambition.

The Government is, no doubt, conducting its affairs and measures with a wise preference to the great and benign ends it has in view. We feel quite safe, in the assurance that things are working to their proper issue.

CHEQUER-BOARD.—The Confederacy has been cut up and swept over by so many broad raids of our armies, that it is not easy to tell exactly where its boundaries are. We find it difficult to lay before the minds' eye a map of the Confederate domiations. He would be a good geographer that could do it; and should he achieve the task, his work would look more like a chequer-board than a map.

A sturdy game is playing on this board. The antagonists are using all their skill and watching warily every move. GRANT and MEADE are near the king-row. SHERMAN is actively and strongly approaching it. LEE is Argus-eyed and watchful, but his two human eyes see more dangers thickening around him than he has power to resist or escape. The contest seems to be drawing to a close. The issue, we think, is not doubtful nor very distant.

The charter election in Wheeling will take place to-day. Both Union men and Democrats are confident of success.

Monday Morning.

How fresh, and vigorous, and hopeful, and good-natured you feel this morning. You have had a full day at home. You have been to church—this is your uniform habit, on Sundays. You are back again in your places of business. The store, office, shop, is warm and cheerful, this mild winter morning. Letters and orders are lying, already, on your desks: business, enough apparently for a week, is claiming your attention. All right; you can go through it bravely. But here is the COMMERCIAL; and you must take a glance at us, to begin with. Good news for our country greets you, in well disposed capitals, from the first page. You read the more thrilling dispatches. Then, with an eye to business, turn to the market and money articles on the fourth page; and finally, open the paper and have an interview with the editor, to see what important, interesting, grave or amusing topic is there for comment—for, of course, he must say something of this sort.

Thus far, the Monday morning thoughts of the COMMERCIAL'S *reader*. Now the editor's own particular "we"—embracing, however, his respected readers, as well.

This hebdomadal day, call it Sunday, Sabbath, or Lord's day, consecrated to rest and religion, is a grand thing for us all, if we rightly use it. It smoothes the roughened surfaces of society; it lubricates the machinery of business; it infuses a pleasant glow into the cold atmosphere of worldliness; it slackens the tension of mind, and affords to the body a thorough and refreshing rest. Physiologists have claimed it, as a necessity for the animal body; physicians have attested its utility to health; divines and moralists have shown its good influences on human thought and conduct. Experience testifies, to every person who notes and heeds his feelings, in favor of a Sabbath rest. The mind of a man, occupied to its full capacity for six days, in forming or executing business plans, in adjusting accounts, in making sales and purchases, in directing the labor of men or the working of machinery, needs a day of intermission, for its recuperation. The Banker, the Writer, the Teacher, the Scholar, the Mechanic, the Laborer, wants the rest for both mind and muscle. The strain must be relaxed, or something will give way.

The morning and evening hours, at home with his family, and an hour or two, intervening, spent with them in the services of religion, besides rubbing out of him the creases, stains, and scratches of the previous week, give him a polish for the week to come. The anxieties incident to business, the collisions that occasionally occur, and the pressure of it that is constant, wear upon men. A day at home is a relief and refuge. Instead of clients and customers, and operatives, and, perhaps, most exhausting of all, *operatives* around him, from morning till night, how delightful to spend one pleasant day in the midst of his family, and his neighbors and their families, all in their best array, and their brightest looks and spirits.

Monday morning is a good commentary on the fourth command of the Decalogue. There is a briskness of movement, a bright glow on the countenance, a friendliness of manner, and an animation in the speech which speak favorably of the Sabbath rest. Employers say that labor goes on more smoothly, and better on Monday, unless, indeed, it be *blue* Monday. Then, alas! it is shocking. We are not of the opinion that the day of rest is well spent in sporting about country taverns, or in guzzling beer in city saloons. But the commentary still holds sound; those miserable looks and feelings of Monday morning are instructive and monitory.

The eclectic Monday morning experiences of those who keep the day of rest aright, are due partly to the household fellowship with those who make home dear, partly to mental and physical recuperation, and greatly to fellowship with the serious, elevated, and elevating truths of religion.

General Intelligence.

Philadelphia Councils have increased the city bounty to volunteers under the last call to $400 for one year, $450 for two years, and $500 for three years.

Our consul at Havana, Mr. Miner, notified Collector Draper that a new rebel pirate, the Coquette, sailed from that port on the 5th instant, for the Cayode Sal, fifty miles from Cardenas, for the purpose of being fitted up as a cruiser.

The citizens of Louisville have great hopes that the navy yard on Western waters will be located at that city. If they do not accomplish location, it will not be for want of earnest endeavor.

The National Academy of Sciences, which has just closed its session at Washington, adjurned to meet at Northampton, Mass., next August.

A resolution has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature for the expulsion of Charles B. Lasselle, of Cass county, because of his alleged connection with the Sons of Liberty.

The Artesian Well Company, in Chicago, commenced boring for oil, a few days since, with twenty feet of the great well, and at a depth of thirty feet struck oil of very fine quality, so says the *Times*.

Thursday night an Eastern bound freight train, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was captured by a gang of guerrillas near Martinsburg, and the train fired. A party of Federal soldiers in the vicinity pursued to the spot, drove off the guerrillas, and extinguished the flames, when the train was righted and proceeded on its way.

One of the Chicago dailies chronicles as a consequence of the publication of the income returns of Cook county, that the Government claims can be sworn out $5,000 in fines, and $87,000 in amended returns.

A soldier named Francis Caldwell, a resident of Michigan, while in hospital at Nashville, fell in love with his nurse, Emily Green, a young lady driven from her Southern home on account of her Union sentiments, and they were engaged to be married. Caldwell then left Nashville, and a few days since wrote for his betrothed to come to him, as he had been discharged the service. Miss Green arrived in Detroit, when she learned of her lover's desertion, and that he was with general Hindman's command to fill her contract. Both being out of money, and unable to procure a marriage license, the last two were performed in the cabin of the river on the ice, a few friends of the deserter furnishing the means. The cowardly deserter did not deserve a wife.

The amount of duty paid on foreign merchandise imported into this district in 1861 was $8,191,857 21; amount paid in 1863, $6,963,924 18; increase in 1864, 1,155,572 03. The offices are payable in gold.

Edward Everett was successful in his suit to change venue from the City of Charleston, Mass., for injuries done his property in Medford by construction of the Charlestown Water Works. The referees made up their award on the 14th giving him $11,000. The exertions of Mr. Everett in this case, which he himself managed, and by the unfortunately void condition of the court room, helped to hasten his death.

A fortunate individual in Philadelphia owns 26,000 shares of oil stocks, which cost $146,740 and is now worth $836,660, on which he has received, in nine months, 41 per cent., amounting to $36,600!

Washington Gossip and Topics.

General Butler had a long interview with the President, who received him very pleasantly. A strong delegation will see the President within a week, and ask that he may be assigned to some command commensurate with his executive and administrative ability.

Internal revenue receipts since the commencement of the present year, have not quite averaged one and a quarter millions per diem. In a few days the annual report of the Commissioner for the past fiscal year will be issued by the public printer, and those fond of figures will find it an interesting document. New York is first and foremost on the "grand tour," first as to population, wealth, revenue taxes, and income taxes paid. Pennsylvania comes next, and then the States occupy different positions in these four great columns.

The Secessionists of Washington are in distress over the news, and the more intelligent are confessing that the days of the rebellion are numbered. The capture of Fort Fisher settles one thing—that the Constitutional amendment will pass; our successes will give the administration strength to carry its measures through Congress, and it will carry Lincoln, now that the cause of the rebels totters to the ground.

Senator Morgan has just purchased a flag to be hoisted on the declaration of peace.

Parties lately in Richmond assert that Gen. Lee is preparing to evacuate that city, but will make a raid on the coal fields of Pennsylvania before disbanding his army.

UNDER the effect of the progress of the Union cause, the Rebel Cotton Loan, in the hands of the British neutrals, fell ten per cent. in one week. The neutrality of John Bull is likely to prove expensive.

IN A TRAP.—Something like a dozen blockade runners are believed to be on the ocean bound for Wilmington, freighted with all kinds of supplies for the Rebels by our British neutral cousins. They will be received with open arms, as usual at Wilmington, but the profits are likely to be less.

The people of Chicago are some on tunneling, not content with tunneling Lake Michigan for drinking water, they are about to tunnel the Chicago river at Washington street, at an expense of $250,000. The costly bridges have proved a failure in accommodating the immense street traffic; the draw ordiges having to be kept too long open for the passage of vessels.

Special Income Tax—Enforcement of the Law.

At present scarcely anything is enlisting so much interest among the business community, as the Income Tax and the enforcement of the law. This interest promises many advantages to the country, and looks directly to a more diligent administration of the law, and an increased revenue. It is not too much to say that it has resulted principally from the publication of the tax lists in some of the principal cities of the country, whereby opportunities were afforded for a more perfect scrutiny of the operation of the law and the faithfulness of individuals in making their returns. Among the results of the discussion thus provoked and the facts elicited, is an important circular by Commissioner LEWIS, which sets forth and enforces in plain language the duty not only of officers connected with the administration of the law, but of every citizen. It is as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1865.

Complaints continue to be received at this office that many persons liable to income tax fail to make full returns. Those complaints have become so general that I deem it a duty I owe to the public service to call the attention of assessors to the subject, that they may exert the necessary diligence to remove, if possible, the cause.

Any tax payer who renders untrue returns commits a triple offense: *First*, against the country which he defrauds; *secondly*, against his neighbor, whom he injures by casting upon him a larger share of the public burden than he ought to bear; and, *thirdly*, against the law, which is violated both civilly and criminally, and which demands for the act a doubling of the debt as a recompense, and punishment for the crime as a retribution.

Erroneous returns are due sometimes to ignorance, sometimes to carelessness and inadvertence, and sometimes, also, to a deliberate purpose to defraud the Government. When their correctness is suspected, assistant assessors ought not to hesitate to make the necessary inquiries, in order to ascertain the truth. Otherwise their duty is not performed.

Leniency under such circumstances must be laid aside, and respect for wealth, influence, or social position must yield to the higher obligations of official responsibility. Honest men whose property interests are involved in the refusal to afford satisfaction to government officers, and the dishonest should not be suffered to escape under pretense of wounded honor or false delicacy. Any reluctance to make a discreditable imputation without offense. A cheerful submission to a proceeding which a due execution of the law requires, is demanded at all times like these equally by patriotism and good sense, and an appeal to those possessed of such qualities will rarely fail to produce the desired result. If any errors are believed to exist, it is not necessary to assume, in the first instance, that they have been committed wilfully, and, on the contrary, it may be well to advise the taxpayer to amend his return, and to accept it if he avails himself of the opportunity. If he refuses to do so, section 116 of the act authorizes a mode of proceeding, which, if vigorously pursued, will eviscerate the truth.

Tax-payers who are not conscious of their responsibilities ought to be informed of them, and those who are unable to make out their returns, ought to be kindly instructed and assisted by the assistant assessors; but all and every flagrant offender should be made to recognize the power of the law in the prompt and sure visitation of its penalties. Let assistant assessors understand that it is their business not merely to take returns, but to ascertain whether they are correct, and when they have reason to believe them incorrect, to act as faithful officers. Without such an active and assessment is sworn down untruly, the case should be reported to the assessor, who should, when satisfied of same, appeal to the Board of Appeals, and make it searching and thorough.

A false return, even though accepted without question and the tax paid, is a fraud, and a fraud on the Government. When the fraud is discovered, the Assistant Assessor may make a list of the delinquents, and transmit the same, down the assessment on the increased return, he may be proceeded against for perjury; or, which is the better way, instead of the increased penalty, the additional tax may be had under section 14, the just amount of the duty ascertained, and an hundred per cent. added to it by way of penalty.

If an Assistant Assessor is destitute of the needed intelligence or vigor, his place ought to be supplied by one better fitted for it, and if the number of Assistant Assessors appointed is not sufficient to work the district, the fact should be communicated to this office. Under the special income tax, if fairly assessed and collected, will produce more than thirty-five millions of dollars, to depend on its assessors and collectors. It is desirable, mainly, whether the expectations of the department and the country, on the subject, shall be realized or disappointed.

JOS. J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

In the spirit of this circular between one and two hundred of the most wealthy citizens of Cincinnati have signed and published the following document:

WHEREAS, Much dissatisfaction exists in our city and vicinity on account of the apparent inequality of the returns of income tax; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty and interest of every good citizen, in the discharge of his conscientious obligations to himself and the Government, to bear a fair and equitable portion of the burdens of taxation; and

With a view to accomplish this object, the undersigned hereby propose and bind themselves, each for himself, that they will render a full income for the year 1864 as shall satisfy the majority of the undersigned of the correctness of their returns, and in case of any error, to correct the same.

And they further agree to present all returns that they believe to be insufficient to the Assessor of the District, and aid him in the discharge of his duty.

We publish the above in the hope that it may be imitated in Pittsburgh. We feel confident that the officers charged with the duty of administering the law will be faithful; but they can be materially assisted by the co-operation pledged above.

BOYLE'S CELEBRATED
PILE CURE,
A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION,
And a certain Cure for Piles.

This remedy has been in use over ten years, and has proved an unfailing remedy

FOR THE CURE OF PILES,

as numbers of our citizens have testified, whose certificates can be seen at our store. Price per box, reduced to $1 50 per box.

N. MCCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
Jan9 5 Market street, Sole Agents.

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.

To make room for new goods we will sell our present stock at reduced rates till the 1st of March next. All persons indebted to us are requested to make their interest to give us a call at No. 107 Market street.
Jan9 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
FOR RENT.

That dwelling, situate No. 39 Robinson street, Allegheny, containing ten rooms and bath-room, with gas fixtures, stable and large garden attached. For terms apply on the premises, or at 167 Wood street.
Jan21 3t

FOUND—
A LARGE STEEL SAFE KEY, on Wood street, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement. Call at St. Charles Hotel.
CHAS. H. WILKINS.

FOR SALE—
A comfortable brick DWELLING HOUSE, of six (6) rooms, in the Third Ward, Allegheny. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of
WM. MILLER, Esq., Saddler,
Jan21-3t Federal street, Allegheny.

WASHINGTON WASHER
AND ARNEDON WRINGER.

We have just received a large supply of the above machines. Parties who have left their orders, and others, can now be furnished if they call soon.
J. KNOX,
Jan21-tf No. 29 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—
Pittsburgh Gazette Association Stock.
Culbertson Run Oil do,
Iron City Oil do,
Blood Farm and Ohio Oil do,
Ritchie do do,
Cherry Run and Pit Hole Oil do,
Fifth Ward Bounty Bonds,
Mead Oil do,
Ohio Valley Oil do,
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run do,
Esderaio Oil do,
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Basin do.
Jan21 STEEL & BAILEY.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED
To sell a lot of ground, containing twelve acres, six of which are planted in fruit, adjoining the property of Hugh Lee, Esq.
The property is about a quarter of a mile from the depot of Steubenville road.
Also 160 acres of land, four miles from Lansing, twenty feet of the great well, and at a depth of thirty feet struck oil of very fine quality, so says the *Times*.
The Prairie State road runs through this property. Either of the above will be traded for good oil stocks at market price.
de21 STEEL & BAILEY.

FOR SALE—
A limited amount of South Western Oil Company of Philadelphia, at the subscription price.
Jan21 STEEL & BAILEY.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman.)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets.
oct29-ly-eod

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.
The most perfect Pianos in the world.
A splendid new stock of
STEINWAY'S PIANOS.
Just received and for sale by
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street, Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos.
no18-eod

FOR SALE—
ONE FINE
TWO HORSE SLEIGH.
Enquire at
Jan20-3t NO. 117 PENN STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.
Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,
Financial Agent of the United States.

United States SEVEN THREE-TENTHS Three Years Notes on hand, ready for delivery, with six months Interest Coupons attached. These notes at maturity can be exchanged for 5-20 six per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. gold bearing Bonds may be subscribed for. Interest from September first, with fifty per cent. premium, should be added. Interest on Bonds payable September and March, in gold.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier,
de31-3m

BOARD—
With comfortable FURNISHED ROOM, for a Gentleman and Wife, or for a Lady and Child, may be obtained within a few miles of the city, near a Railroad Station. Inquire at No. 99 Market st., Pittsburgh.
Jan23-1t

SELLING OFF.
I am selling off my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods below cost, as I am going to Europe in consequence of ill health. Any person wishing to go into the Clothing Business can procure a good and well known place of business. Inquire of G. GRAFNER,
Jan23-2w 52, Market St., Corner Third.

FOR SALE—
HOUSE AND LOT,
No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Enquire of MARTIN HEYL,
Jan23-6t No. 333 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—
ONE ROOM WITH STEAM POWER.
Inquire of
W. F. RICHARDSON,
Jan23-6t No. 18 Water st., Pittsburgh.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET, third door from Sandusky Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA.
Jan23

FOR SALE—
Six five-acre lots and one eighteen-acre lot, with a good apple orchard of about fifty good bearing trees on and beyond Wilkinsburg. These lots all front on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and there is to be a station on the eighteen-acre lot, which will make the above lots very desirable for country residences. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN GRAZIER, in Water and 156 First street, Pittsburgh.
Jan20-3t

SARAH CROOKSHANKS,
By her next friend, ex William Crookshanks, No. 85—December Term, 1864. Libel in Divorce.
And now, January 9, 1865, on motion of Moffat & Taylor, libellant's attorneys, the Court appoint W. Hawkins, Jr., Esq., Commissioner to take testimony in the case on the part of libellant.
From the Record. JACOB H. WALTER, Pro.
The above named Commissioner will meet the parties interested for the purpose mentioned in the foregoing appointment, at his office, No. 69 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, p. m.
Jan. 21, 1865.-2t W. G. HAWKINS, Jr.,
Commissioner.

FRUIT TREES,
GRAPE VINES, &c.,

Parties intending planting orchards, gardens, vineyards, or improving their lawns, can find everything are respectfully invited to examine our stock. The trees are healthy, well grown, and include the best varieties. Planters in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio will find it to their interest to procure their trees from this establishment, as they are acclimated. Visitors to the Nurseries by the Pittsburgh & Westchester Railway, to Edgewood Station, twelve miles west of Pittsburgh, have time to select their own trees and return the same day. Descriptive catalogues will be furnished to those in the city free of charge.
T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
Sewickley, Pa.
GEO. M. REED, Agent, 62 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
Jan23-lm-sw

THE REGULAR
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
of the
Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association,
will be held at their Hall, DIAMOND street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,
Thursday Evening, January 26th, 1865.
Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock.
Tickets can be had from the members, or at the door.
Music by the Great Western Band.
Jan23-4t

CITIZENS' MEETING.
The citizens of the Borough of Manchester met pursuant to law, at the house of Mr. Hamilton on Saturday evening, the 21st inst., Burgess W. S. Pratt, President, in the chair, and M. Watt, Secretary.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.
The committee reported subscriptions to the Bounty fund of the amount of nine thousand four hundred and sixty two dollars ($9,462 00).
The following preamble and resolution was then offered:
WHEREAS, Many of the citizens not enrolled being large property owners, pro osed to contribute certain amounts in preference to having a tax levied and having a report made of the names of delinquents. Therefore, be it
Resolved, That they be notified to make such subscription on or before the 31st inst., and in the event of a failure on their part to do so the citizens will levy and collect the property of the delinquents to make up a sufficient amount to raise the sums necessary to bring the Borough's quota under the present call for 200,000 men, refunding to those not enrolled the amount of their subscription money. Adopted.
On motion it was
Resolved, That a vote of this meeting be taken that all present will sign a petition to the City Councils of Legislature for necessary laws to collect said tax.
On motion adjourned, to meet on Wednesday evening next at 7 o'clock.
And that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Gazette and Commercial.
Jan23-1t M. WATT, Secy.

TRIUMPHANT
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
Steinway's Superior to All Others.

Testimonials from the Most Distinguished Artists.

NEW YORK, December, 1864.
The Piano Fortes, GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT, manufactured by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, have ex abli hed for themselves so world-wide a reputation that it is scarcely possible for us to add anything to their just fame.
Having thoroughly tested and tried these instruments personally for years both in public and private, it becomes our pleasant duty to express our candid opinion regarding their unquestioned superiority over any other Piano known to us.
Among the chief points of their uniform excellence are: Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and above all, a surprising duration of sound. The pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most violent use of power. Such a peculiarity is found exclusively in the STEINWAY PIANO, and together with the unadulterated precision, elasticity and promptness of action, always characterizing these instruments, as well as their unequaled durability under any climate, they claim most surprising, and we believe, justly, the admiration of every artist. We, therefore, consider the "Steinway" Pianos in all respects by far the best instruments made in this country or Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them in variably to our friends and the public.
We have at different times expressed our opinion about the Pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce Messrs. Steinway & Son's Pianos, both Grand and Square, INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.

S. B. Mills,	John M. Pattison,
Robert Heller,	Geo. W. Morgan,
Robert Goldbeck,	(Organist Grace Church).
William Mason,	Alfred H. Pease,
(Son of Dr. Mason.)	Max. Maretzek,
F. L. Ritter,	(Director Italian Opera).
Henry A. Tiam,	Carl Bergman,
Theo. Eisfeld,	(Dir. N. Y. Acad. Music.)
(Director of Philharmonic Concerts.)	Theo. Thomas.

LOUISVILLE, Dec 28, 1864.
It gives me pleasure to endorse all that is said in favor of Steinway's Pianos by Messrs. Mills, Heller, Goldbeck, Mason and others.
My profession, unlike theirs, calls upon me the Pianos of various makers, many of which are excellent, but those made by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS are, in my opinion, superior to all others.
C. ANSCHUTZ.

MASONIC HALL.
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan 26th, 27th and 28th.
MORRIS & WILSON'S MINSTRELS, Brass Band, American Opera and Burlesque Old Folks'
CONCERT TROUPE.
For further particulars see Posters and Programmes. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission 50 cts., Children 25 cts.
C. A. MORRIS, Manager.
W. A. ABBOTT, Agent. Jan23-1w

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
ALFRED PATTERSON.....President.
JOSEPH H. HOOD.....Cashier.
This Bank is now open and prepared to transact all legitimate banking business on the most favorable terms.
Jan21-3w

NEW BACON.
New Mess Pork.
" Leaf Lard.
Mill Grease
For sale by JOHNSTON & LONG,
de21-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

FEATHERS.—
Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
no14 LIBERTY Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK.
Corner Wood and Virgin Alley.
United States Depositary and Financial Agency.
7 3-10 LOAN.

This Bank keeps on hand for sale the 7 3-10 United States Treasury Notes, and takes subscriptions for the same.
This is the POPULAR LOAN—the only Government loan now in market at par—giving those who have money a safe and desirable opportunity for investment.
Two Cents a Day for Each $100.
These 2 otes are all dated 15th August, 1864. The interest payable semi-annually on the 15th February and 15th of August, at the rate of $7 30 per $100 per annum. At the expiration of three years (only little over two and a half now) they are exchangable in o the 6-20 Gold Bonds. Commission allowed to purchasers. Interest will be paid at our Banking House
WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
C. M. SCHMERTZ, Assistant Cashier. Jan21-2m

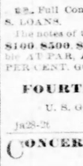
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
OF PITTSBURGH.
U. S. Government Depository.
GOVERNMENT LOANS!
PITTSBURGH, January 21, 1865.
List of Subscriptions to the
7-30 U. S. LOAN,
Made through the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh.

Amount previously reported	$1,159,550
Daniel McGurk	5,000
E. Speir	6,000
J. A. Morris	7,500
James Stewart	1,000
John Sherlock, cashier	3,250
John Davidson	1,000
Lewis Peterson	3,000
A. C. Adams	1,000
J. O'Connor	30,000
Kramer & Rahm	8,000
A. M. Stewart	2,000
D. G. Jones	100
James Stewart	1,000
Thos. Colhan	400
A. Bathnot & Shannon	200
Robert Hare	200
Loyal Clizbe	500
Allen Penn	1,000
W. M. Stewart	1,000
M. Kennedy	200
Loyal Clizbe	500
Thomas J. Bray	200
John Gilbert	200
A. A. Carrier	200
Frank Bellingling	200
James Wilson	200
Wm. Stowers	200
——— Ludewick	500
D. Donahoe	1,000
Do. do.	1,000
Do. do.	5,000
P. R. Mertz	2,000
A. J. Hazen	2,500
David Collins	500
A. Christy	500
Do. do.	500
Angela Hughes	500
M. Ludewick	500
Wm. Kilgore	1,500
Do. do.	100
J. Hanschell	50
A. Berman	100
Sarah Brownlee	2,500
W. S. Gray	500
M. Carroll	500
Allen Dunn	500
Robert Rhodes	2,000
J. C. McPherson	2,000
E. Speir	8,500
E. Soehr	2,000
J. Sherrick, cashier	12,000
Do. do.	500
	$1,274,000

Twelve Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars.
☞ Full Commission paid to all purchasers of U. S. LOANS.
The notes of the U. S. Treasury are in sums of $50 $100 $500 $1,000 and $5,000, and are convertible AT PAR, AT MATURITY, into U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.
Jan20-2t

CONCERT HALL,
GRAND GIFT CONCERTS
AND
SOIREES MAGIQUE!
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
commencing
MONDAY, JANUARY 23D, 1865,
BY THE TALENTED
Belmont Troupe!
Comprising the following Ladies and Gentlemen of Versatile and Artistic Qualification:
PROF. BELMONT,
The only rival of the ancient HOUDIN, whose chloroform he is the equal of both Press and the Mass.
MADAME BELMONT,
Premiere attendant to the Wizzard's Modern.
MRS. CHARLES HOWARD,
(From Holliday street Theatre, Baltimore.) Comedienne.
MR. GEORGE GRAY,
Justly styled the American BRIGNOLI.
MONS. PYCHOWSKI,
The celebrated Pianist and Composer.
Grand Gift Matinees,
Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons,
Commencing at 2½ o'clock, on which occasion children will be admitted for 25 cents.
Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at ½ o'clock.
GEO. GRAY, Business Agent.

IRISH LINENS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth street,
Offer for sale, at low prices, a large stock of superior
LINENS,
of their own importation. Also,
Shirt Fronts, Napkins, Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.
Ja23

THE PLATE
LAMP CHIMNEY

Combines advantages of
CHEAPNESS,
Mildness of Light,
AND
CONVENIENCE.
It gives general satisfaction, and is coming into favor as its merits become known.
Readers are advised not to regard what dealers in a more breakable, (and these are more profitable) article may say against the PLATE LAMP CHIMNEY. It is not being for their interest that the latter should come into use, no effort has been made to obtain their co-operation in introducing or selling it.
PLATE LAMP CHIMNEYS of the PLATE LAMP CHIMNEY NOW READY. Sold (wholesale and retail) by
E. S. BLAKE & CO.,
No. 3 St. Clair Street,
2D DOOR FROM BRIDGE.
Ja23-1t

L. M. O. K. Y. Y.,
WAHOO AND CALISAYA BITTERS
WAHOO AND CALISAYA BITLERS
WAHOO AND CALISAYA BITTERS
Is fast superceding all others.
Is fast superceding all others. Sold at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Wilson's preparation of Hypophosphites and Bloggett, the great Remedy for Consumption and Bronchitis, and all other good Patent Medicines, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Cor. of the Diamond and Market st
1820

WILL BE CLOSED OUT CHEAP,
AT WHOLESALE,
HOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
WOOLEN HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
WINTER GLOVES, &c., at
T. T. MYLER & CO.'S,
62 WOOD STREET,
Corner

The Daily Commercial

The Late Edward Everett.

Address by the Hon. Robert Winthrop

At a Meeting of the Citizens of Boston.

In Faneuil Hall, Jan. 18th, 1865.

I hardly know, fellow-citizens and friends, I hardly know either how to speak or how to be silent here to-day. I dare not trust myself to any off-hand, impulsive utterance on such a theme. And yet I cannot but feel how poor and how inadequate to the occasion is the best preparation which I am capable of making.

I am sincerely and deeply sensible how unfitted I am by emotions which I should in vain attempt to restrain, for meeting the expectations of this assembly on such an hour, or of doing justice to an event which has hardly left a heart unmoved, or an eye unmoistened in our whole community. Most gladly would I still be permitted to remain a listener only and to indulge a silent but heartfelt sorrow for the loss of so illustrious a fellow citizen and so dear a friend.

I have so often been privileged to follow him on those public occasions of every sort, that I almost feel at a loss now to proceed without the encouragement of his friendly countenance and the inspiration of his melodious tones. I seem to myself to be still waiting for his ever welcome, ever brilliant lead.

I find it all but impossible to realize the fact that we are assembled here in Faneuil Hall, at a meeting at which whatever is most eloquent, whatever is most impressive, whatever is most felicitous and most finished, ought surely to be heard, and that Edward Everett is not here with us to say the first, the best, and all-sufficient word. I feel myself impelled to exclaim —and you will all unite with me in the exclamation—"Oh, for the sound of a voice that is hushed, and the touch of a vanished hand!"

Certainly, my friends, I can find no other words to begin with, than those which he himself employed, when rising to speak in this hall on the death of that great statesman, whose birthday, by a strange but touching coincidence we are so sadly commemorating to-day by this public tribute to his life-long friend and chosen biographer.

"There is but one voice," said Mr. Everett of Daniel Webster, and certainly I may repeat it of himself to-day. "There is but one voice that ever fell upon my ear which could do justice to such an occasion. That voice, alas, we shall hear no more forever."

Yes, fellow citizens, as a celebrated Roman historian said of the consummate orator of his own land and age, that to praise him worthily required the eloquence of Cicero himself, so we cannot fail to feel that full justice to the career and character of our American Cicero could only be rendered by the best effort of his own unequalled powers, it is hardly an exaggeration to say of him that he has left behind him no one sufficient to pronounce his eulogy as it should be pronounced; no one that can do for him all that he has done for so many others that have gone before him.

But, indeed, my friends, the event which has called us together has occurred too suddenly, too unexpectedly, for any of us to be duly prepared either for attempting or for hearing any formal account of our departed friend's career, or any coolly analysis of his public or private character. There must be time for us to recover from the first shock of so overwhelming a loss before its eulogy can be fitly undertaken or calmly listened to.

His honored remains are still awaiting those funeral rites in which our whole community will so eagerly and so feelingly unite to-morrow. The very air we are breathing this moment is still vocal and vibrates with his last public appeal. It seems but an instant since he was with us on this platform, pleading the cause of humanity and Christian benevolence in his noble strains as never fell from human lips; and not one, I think, who had the privilege of hearing that appeal can fail to remember its passage, which did not find the way into any of the printed reports, but which made a deep impression on my own heart as I stood a delighted listener on your floor to utter those remarks. It was the passage in which, in terms quite unusual for him, and which seemed almost like the shadow of coming events passing over his mind, he spoke of himself as "an old man who had nothing but his lips left for contributing to the public good."

Nothing but his lips left! Ah, my friends, what lips those were! If ever since the days of the infant Plato, of whom the story is told, if ever since that memorable hour of his early deep philosophy with which he was so familiar, the stile bees have lighted upon any human lips and left their honeyed sweetness there with so out a particle of their sting, it must have been on those of our lamented friend. What lips they were! And what have they not accomplished since they were first opened in native, articulate speech! What worthy deeds have they not illustrated! What good find noble cause have they not advocated! On what occasion of honor to the living or to the dead—at what commemoration of the glorious past—in what exigency of the anxious present—have those lips ever been mute? From what call or duty or of friendship, of charity or of patriotism, have they ever beheld?

Turn to those three noble volumes of his works, and follow him in that splendid series of orations which they contain—from the earliest at Cambridge, in which he pronounced that thrilling welcome to Lafayette a little more than forty years ago, down to that on the 4th of July, 1858, which he concluded by saying, that in the course of nature he should go to his grave before the time when any other epitaph to be placed upon it than this: "Through evil report and through good report he loved his whole country"—follow him, I say, in his whole career, unfolded in those noble volumes—the best manual of American eloquence, and then take up the records of those other orations and addresses which are still to be included in his collected works, the record of the last few years, as it is impressed upon the memories and the hearts of every one who hears me—with all its grand appeals for Mount Vernon and the memory of Washington, for the sufferers of East Tennessee, for the preservation of the Union, for the defense of the country, for the support of the National Administration agreeably to his own honest convictions of duty—follow him, I say again, along the radiant pathway of his whole career, illuminated as it is from his earliest manhood to the last week of his life by the sparkling productions of his own genius, and tell me, you who can, what cause of education or literature, what cause of art or industry, what cause of science or history, what cause of religion or charity—what cause of philanthropy or patriotism, has not been a debtor—and, alas! beyond—alas! beyond the power of payment or acknowledgment—to his voice or to his pen? Who has ever more fitly won the title of the golden-mouthed, since the sainted Chrysostom of old, than he who, by the music of his voice and the magic of his tongue, has educed the thoughts into eagles and linned his words into ingots, at one moment for the redemption of the consecrated home and grave of the Father of his Country, and at another for the relief of an oppressed and suffering people.

And who, my friends, as he reviews this marvelous career, can fail to remember how singularly applicable to him, in view of his earliest as well as of his later callings, are the use words in which the immortal dramatist has described the curious felicity and facility of speech and the extraordinary versatility and powers of one of the greatest princes and sovereigns of England:

"Hear him but reason in divinity,
And, all admiring, with an inward wish,
You would desire the king were made a prelate!
Hear him debate of commonwealth affairs,
You'd say, it hath been all-in-all his study;
List his discourse of war, and you shall hear
A fearful battle rendered you in music;
Turn him to any cause of policy,
The Gordian knot of it he will unloose
Familiar as a gamester; that when he speaks,
The air, a chartered libertine, is still,
And the mute wonder lurketh in men's ears
To steal his sweet and honied sentences."

It is hardly too much to say of him, that he established a new standard of American eloquence, that he was the founder of a new school of occasional oratory, of which he was at once the acknowledged master and the best pupil, and in which we were all proud to sit at his feet as disciples. Would that we had been better scholars! Would that any of us had been snatched so suddenly from our sight, and as we follow him to the sides with our parting acclamations of admiration and affection, we could see some shoulders not wholly unworthy to wear, not altogether incapable of sustaining, his falling mantle!

I need not dwell for a moment, my friends upon the details of his official life. We all remember his earlier and his later relations to the University to which he was so ardently attached, and which has ever counted him among its proudest ornaments. We all remember how long and how faithfully he served in the State and the Nation in their highest departments, at home and abroad. But public office was not necessary to his fame, and he never held his title to consideration at the precarious tenure of public favor or popular suffrage. Office gave no distinction to the man; but the man gave a new distinction and a new dignity to every office which he held. Everywhere he was the consummate scholar, the brilliant orator, the Christian gentleman—the greater, even, as a private citizen, than in the highest station to which he ever was or ever could have been called.

I need not dwell for a moment, either, my friends, upon the purity and beauty of his daily life, upon his devotion to his family, his fidelity to his friends, his integrity as a man, his untiring willingness and eagerness to do kind and obliging things for all who, reasonably or unreasonably, asked them at his hands, at any cost of time or trouble to himself. I can never fail, certainly, to remember his countless acts of kindness to myself during a friendship of many years. I do not forget that at least once in my life I have differed from his judgment on important questions, and that recently; but I can honestly say that there was no living man from whom I differed with a deeper regret, or with a greater distrust of my own judgment.

Nor can I fail to remember with inexpressible joy at this hour, that within a week, I had almost said within a day, after that difference was avowed and acted upon, he reciprocated most kindly and most cordially an assurance, that our relations of friendship and affection should suffer no cold, no check, no interruption, and that we would never distrust each other's sincerity or each other's mutual regard. "I am not afraid (he wrote me) that we shall give each other cause of offense, and we will not let others put us at variance."

Fellow Citizens: I know not how to commence these imperfect and desultory remarks, and I know not how to close them. There is, I am sensible, much to console us in our bereavement severe and sudden as it is. We may well rejoice and be grateful to God, that our illustrious and beloved friend was the subject of no lingering illness of infirmity, that he was permitted to die while in the full possession of his powers, while at the very zenith of his fame, and while he had a hold on the hearts of his countrymen such as he had never before enjoyed. We may well rejoice, too, that his voice was last heard in advocating a measure of signal humanity which appealed to every heart throughout the land, and that he lived to see the fruit of his lips and to be satisfied. I have in my hand one of his last notes—written on Thursday evening to our munificent and excellent fellow citizen, Mr. Wm. Gray, and which, in his own necessary and regretted absence, he has kindly permitted me to read.

MY DEAR MR. GRAY—I am greatly obliged to you of sending me word of the success of the Savannah subscription. What a large, open-handed place we live in! It is on these occasions that I break the tenth commandment, and covet the wealth of your millionaires. I have been in bed almost ever since Monday, having narrowly escaped an attack of pneumonia. I had been in the court house all the morning and had to return to it for three hours in the afternoon, to attend to the harrassing arbitration case, and left Faneuil Hall with my extremities ice, and my lungs on fire. But in such a case one is willing to suffer. Ever sincerely yours,

EDWARD EVERETT.

This little note, my friends, in his own unmistakable and inimitable hand, written within two days of his death, shows clearly what thoughts were uppermost in the noble heart before it so suddenly ceased to beat. In such a case he was willing to suffer; in such a cause he was willing to die.

But consolation may be found in the circumstances of his death, or in the occupation of his last years or months or days, we cannot still but feel that no heavier public calamity could, at this moment of all others, have befallen our community. We cannot but feel that not Boston only, not Massachusetts only, not New England only, but our whole country, is called to deplore the loss of its most accomplished scholar, its most brilliant orator, its most valuable citizen. More and more, as the days and the years roll on, will that loss be perceived and felt by all who have known, admired and loved him. The public proceedings of this day, the sad ceremonials to-morrow, will find their place on the page of history. All the customary tributes of respect and gratitude to our lamented friend will at no distant day be completed.

We shall hang his portrait on these hallowed walls in fit companionship with the patriot forms which already adorn them. We shall place a statue of him, in due time, I trust, on yonder terrace, not far from that of his illustrious friend. But neither portrait nor statue, nor funeral pomp, nor public eulogy, will have been half in his memory what he has done for it himself. The name and the fame of Edward Everett will in no way more surely be perpetuated than by the want which will be experienced by the aching void which will be felt, on all our occasions of commemoration, on all our days of jubilee, on every literary anniversary, at every festive board, in every appeal for education, for charity, for country, in every hour of trial, in every hour of triumph, from the loss of that ever-ready, ever-gracious voice which has so long been accustomed to say the best, the most appropriate, the most effective word, in the best, the most appropriate, the most effective manner.

For nearly half a century no public occasion has every seemed complete without his presence, by a thousand conspicuous acts of public service, by a thousand nameless labors of love for young and old, for friends and for strangers, he has rendered himself necessary—so far as any one human being can be necessary—to the welfare and honor of the community in which he lived. I can find no words for the oppression I feel, in common, I am sure, with all who hear me, at the idea that we shall see his face, hear his voice no more.

As I looked on his lifeless form a few hours only after his spirit had returned to God who gave it—I saw the same lips which we had so often hung upon with rapture, motionless and sealed in death—and as I reflected that all those marvelous acquisitions and gifts, that matchless memory, that exquisite diction, that exhaustless illustration, that infinite variety which no age could wither and no custom stale —that all, all, were henceforth lost to us forever, I could only recall the touching lines which I remember to have seen applied to the sudden decease of another great statesman and spirit of old England—one of his most valued friends:

"Could not the grave forget thee and lay low
Some less majestic, less beloved head?
Those who weep not for kings shall weep for thee,
And freedom's heart grow heavy for thy loss!"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 180 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan16sm

☞ AFTER WAR, PESTILENCE and Intemperance, Colds are doubtless the principal cause from which the greatest destruction of human life results. And yet a cold is considered a very ordinary affair, and most people are content to wait for the result of itself—converting by such neglect a curable affection into a serious and generally fatal Pulmonary disease. As ordinary prudence, therefore, plainly teaches that a violent cough and a Cold should be taken care of in its incipience, should never be trifled with, and that immediate recourse should in such cases be had to the only sure and certain curative,—to the experience of thousands, and a specific established in popularity, DR. J. C. AYER'S EXPECTORANT as a remedy always effections, sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the organs of the chest, and certain to effect a speedy cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. jan3-S-M-W&S

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been exposed to the public, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. It is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for that price.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing else that has ever been offered for sale to the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been applied. Besides, it produces a perfect natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 1 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct8-ly

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....Wm. HENDERSON.

THREE PIECES—King Picker of Paris, El Hyder, the Wife's Maid and Wm. Henderson as Father Jean.

THIS EVENING, will be presented, the beautiful domestic drama, entitled

THE RAG PICKER OF PARIS.

Father Jean.....Wm. Henderson
(with the entire company in the cast.
Dainon, Jr.....Miss Jennie.
To be followed by the popular drama of
EL HYDER.
Mat Mizen.....J. O. Selton.
To conclude with
MY WIFE'S MAID.
Vestvali will shortly appear.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

First week of
BILLY HOLMES,
Continued success of
LITTLE MAC,
JOHNNY MACK,
HELENA SMITH,
HARRY BLOODGOOD,
BUFFALO BOYS,
and
30 Artistic Performers.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.

Last week of the great
Md'lle GALLETI.
The best Danseuse in the world. The great Double Company of Acrobats Comedians Vocalists, Minstrels, &c., and the CORPS DE BALLET in a splendid bill TO-NIGHT, concluding with the Comic Pantomime of
MAD AS A MARCH HARE.
Busybody (a Clown).....Mr. Smythe
Friday evening, Jan'y 27th, Benefit of Md'lle GALETTI.
Look out for another New Company. jan23-tf

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Current by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. jan26-1y

CARPETS

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND VELVETS, (directly imported by ourselves,) TOGETHER WITH THE SAME GRADES OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

INGRAINS.
A FULL STOCK, CONSISTING OF THREE-PLIES, EXTRA SUPERFINES, AN THECHEAPEST CARPET FABRICS MADE.

OIL CLOTHS.
RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERED AND EMBOSSED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, HASSOCKS, DOOR MATS, &c. ALL OF THESE—ALTHOUGH AGAIN ADVANCING—AT PRICES RANGING FROM 25 TO 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE MANUFACTURERS FALL PRICES AT

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
53 Fifth street.
del8-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
Corner Wood and Third Streets.

which, in his own necessary and regretted absence, he has kindly permitted me to read.

MY DEAR MR. GRAY—I am greatly obliged to you of sending me word of the success of the Savannah subscription. What a large, open-handed place we live in! It is on these occasions that I break the tenth commandment, and covet the wealth of your millionaires. I have been in bed almost ever since Monday, having narrowly escaped an attack of pneumonia. I had been in the court house all the morning and had to return to it for three hours in the afternoon, to attend to the harrassing arbitration case, and left Faneuil Hall with my extremities ice, and my lungs on fire. But in such a case one is willing to suffer. Ever sincerely yours,

EDWARD EVERETT."

This little note, my friends, in his own unmistakable and inimitable hand, written within two days of his death, shows clearly what thoughts were uppermost in the noble heart before it so suddenly ceased to beat. In such a case he was willing to suffer; in such a cause he was willing to die.

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And freedom's heart grow heavy for thy loss!"

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS
IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of either, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and expect ence, in operations which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 273 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets for Gum Teeth, at from $15 to $18, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

PAINTERS,

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
DEALER IN
PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.
N. B—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.
W. A. LYONS,
No. 7 Fifth street.
mar5

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
o 17y PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

1864 **THE PITTSBURGH,** 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 14th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Cleve'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	3:10 a. m.	3:10 a. m.	3:10 a. m.
Express	12:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
Express	8:00 p. m.		
Mail	12:00 m.	4:40 a. m.	8:20 a. m.

For Cincinnati and Kirkwood, 8:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P. F. W. & C. R. W., 7:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 2:40 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R., 10:00 a. m., 4:40 p. m.

GEO. ATKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
L. CASSELMAN,
oct29 P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

1864 **WINTER ARRANGEMENT** 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows, viz:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:00 a. m., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe and Derry, making connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making connection with trains for Indiana, Branch Johnstown, Hollidaysburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections at Harrisburg with trains for Reading and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R. Tyrone and Clearfield, and Mail Train for Baltimore and Washington.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Blairsville, and connecting at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Railroad, arriving at Indiana at 8:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon and Mount Union, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Lancaster and Downington, at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the allegheny Railroad.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 8:00 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon and Mount Union, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Lancaster and Downington, at Philadelphia, for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:45 p. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 8:40 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's St tion daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:30 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express.....12:30 p. m.
Baltimore Express.....1:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express.....10:30 a. m.
Fast Mail.....1:20 a. m.
Fast Line.....3:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.....10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation.....9:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation.....5:00 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation.....2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation.....10:00 a. m.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:40 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—The Company will not themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets.

J. H. HICKWITH, Agent.
oct7

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows.

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	8:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	12:00 a. m.
First Mackeport Accommodation	11:00 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	6:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	5:30 p. m.

Sunday Church Train to and from Mackeport.....1:00 p. m. 10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent, No. 62 Water street.

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 1864 1864
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and western counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg
Leave Eastward.

Mail Train.....11:45 p. m.
Elmira Express Train.....2:50 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation.....12:30 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train.....12:55 a. m.
Elmira Express Train.....2:30 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation.....1:40 p. m.

Passenger Cars run through on Mail trains without change in all ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner 24th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirtieth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.

J. M. HALL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. A. HUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

J. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport
no26-tf

THOS. S. CLARKE.....WM. THAW.....CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.
ef-1y

OIL ENGINES.
We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.
NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa. no17 3m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand.
J. T. GLEASON,
no. 23 s. c. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

SAM'L M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STRE
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no26-1y

M. WHITMORE. C. H. WOLFF. O. J. DUFF. T. H. NE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh.

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupny & Co." brand. In store and for sale by JAMES BROWN,
ja23 MILLER & RICKETSON, 138 Wood street.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
63 Fourth Street.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION
November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par	22,000 00
U. S. 7 3-10 Bonds, at cost	26,031 25
Office furniture	217 50
Interest accrued	3,179 91
Cash on hand	21,556 06
Total assets	$273,501 27
LIABILITIES.	
Due to Depositors	$256,750 53
Due to Depositors, interest, Nov. 1, 1864	5,915 38
Contingent Fund (balance)	10,835 36
	$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. B. COPELAND, WM. H. SMITH, W. B. COPELAND, HARVEY CHILDS, } Auditing Committee.
nov8-3m

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES.
ISAAC JONES, President.
Hon. THOS. M. HOWE, WM. H. SMITH, W. B. COPELAND, HARVEY CHILDS, Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, C. G. HUSSEY, JACOB PAINTER, NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, THOMAS BELL, THOS. WIGHTMAN, ALEX. SPEER, ROBERT S. HAYS, ALEX. BRADLEY, CHARLES L. REA.
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STATE, CITY, and
CORPORATION BONDS,
RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
Also in
OIL STOCKS,
To which special attention is promptly given.
no8-3m

J. R. & H. B. FRY,
No. 138 SOUTH THIRD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State City or County LOANS or BONDS, and transact a general business, confined to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired.
jan-3m

JOHN M. TIERNAN,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Office: 144 Fourth Street,
SECOND FLOOR.
oct1-dm

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Petroleum Region both in this and Eastern offices. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,
Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new
7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes,
AND
OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.
A. D. KEINEMAN, Prest.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.
au1st-tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the day they receive the money. Every one who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making it 45 a year interest, payable semi annually by coupons. Subscriptions will be received to the 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

Further particulars apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy30

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
au7 Office, 55 Market street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
jan18-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut Wharf side,
de8-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in the country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. fe18-1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Flie, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Forged Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
PITTSB

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Monday, January 23, 1865.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
do. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
sa16

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

ST McCLEAN, PRES. | R. PATRICK, V. PRES'T.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 21, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 5-20s	108 25	109 50
U. S. Certificates	97 00	.....
Gold	200 00	.....
Allegheny Bounty 6's	.....	97 00
Connellsville 6s	81 00	.....
Steubenville Scrip	.....	84 00
Allegheny Gas	.....	38 50
Pennsylvania Insurance	.....	16 00
U. S. Telegraph Co	.....	95
Allegheny Valley R. R	.....	12 00
Connellsville R. R.	11 50	.....
Connellsville Interest	12 50	12 75
Exchange Bank	75 00	.....
Citizens Bank	.....	85 87½
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	.....	81 00
Fourth National Bank	.....	175 00
Columbia Oil	.....	83 00
Phillips	.....	5 00
Oil Basin	.....	10 00
Germania	.....	5 10
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	.....	10
Cherry Run Central	.....	1 90
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 62½	.....
Union Lubric	.....	95
Midnight	1 75	2 00
Parr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	1 65
Tack	.....	3 50
Stella	.....	90
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 25	.....
McAboy	.....	1 00
Merchants	.....	60
Allegheny River Coal Oil	.....	2 00
Meadow	.....	1 50
Banner	.....	90

SALES.

Steubenville Railroad Co. 8 50
87 Connellsville Railroad Interest at 12 50
3,000 5-20s at 109 50
100 Ritchie 1 20
10 National Bank of Allegheny 118 00

SATURDAY, Jan. 21—P. M.

There is very little movement in Stocks; an occasional sale of a few shares of Bank stock, and some disposition on the part of holders of the several non-dividend paying railroads centering here to realize before the money market gets tight, are all we notice. In regard to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, the action of a majority of the stockholders in voting for a lease of the road to a new company, incorporated to extend the line northward, is so very unsatisfactory to the minority (who are much the largest in numbers) that they feel disposed to sell out, but there are no bidders in the market at any price. The question of dividends upon this stock and that of the Steubenville is entirely dependent upon the management and interests of the lessees. The Connellsville has not yet got into that position, but we notice that there is a bill now before the Legislature authorizing a lease of it, and if consummated its stock, too, will be pretty much at the mercy of the lessees. Meantime, however, the stock is purchased and sold by parties according to their faith in its future prospects.

—Our daily stock lists of the Bankers and Brokers' Board and the People's Exchange afford a good indication of the condition of the oil stock market. The only movement which excited so much attention, and absorbed so much of the loose capital of the public in the early stage of the oil fever, are fast disappearing and many of them will soon be entirely lost sight of. This will doubtless also be the case with *some* of those now most in favor. But the more recently formed companies are, as a general rule, much better managed, and if there is still in their territory to be had by such expenditure as their working capital will afford, they will do well. If, however, the oil is not reached and the working capital exhausted they will share the fate of the many.

SALES AT THE PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

200 shares	Ross	1 70
100 do	Tack Petroleum of N. Y	3 75
800 do	Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 01
400 do	Cherry Run & Pit Hole	98
800 do	do do	99
200 do	do do	1 00
1,000 do	do do	98
200 do	do do	1 00
200 do	Ritchie	1 15
100 do	McAboy & Cherry Run	85

Transactions foot up over four thousand shares, Cherry Run & Pit Hole figuring largely in the sales. Ritchie advanced a few cents, holders expecting a rise. We note a sale of Tack Petroleum of New York at $8 75, the first transaction on 'Change. This stock is held largely by a few of our heaviest operators, who regard it as a good investment. Ross again brought the advance of the previous evening, and was found at that figure.

BOSTON MINING STOCKS.

January 19.

Central	52½	Minnesota	25½
Franklin	4⁸	Rockland, no bid	.....
Hancock	9½	Aztec, no bid	.....
Huron	39¾	French Creek	⅝
Isle Royal	14		

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Monday, January 23, 1865. }

OIL RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER AND ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, ALSO FROM JAN UARY 1st:

	Al. River.	A. V. R. R.	Total.
Monday, 16th	.....	692	692
Tuesday, 17th	.....	339	339
Wednesday, 18th	.....	484	484
Thursday, 19th	.....	480	480
Friday, 20th	.....	524	524
Saturday, 21st	.....	349	349
	.....	2,868	2,868
Since January 1st	4,708	6,532	11,230

The Market on Saturday was in an unsettled condition. In the first place the market was bare of Crude, the entire stock on hand would not exceed eight hundred barrels—of course we mean lots held outside the refiners. Under this state of affairs we have but few sales to record. Until fresh supplies are received it would be a difficult matter to furnish any reliable figures; besides the fluctuation in the gold market will have a material effect on the price of oil on the opening of navigation. There were no receipts during the past week. Oil brokers who had small lots on hand have closed them out so as to ..... ready to resume business with a clear record on the resumption of navigation on the Allegheny, an event which, if we can judge by present appearances, will soon be brought about. We were visited by warm weather on Saturday. As regards prices, we have no change to notice. The sales made were barely worth recording. They were nominally—Crude at 8¾@8¾c, without any packages. Refined Bonded at 67@68c; Free at 37@38c. Tar steady at $7 50@7 75 per barrel.

NAPTHA—Was more fancied in the absence of sales, and it may be quoted at 20c for bonded, and 40c. for free.

CRUDE—The transactions were unusually small, in fact they were barely worthy of mention. Sales of 50 bbls at 43c., packages included; 79 bbls at 38c., package returned.

REFINED OIL—Market inactive, with buyers holding off. Sales of 60 bbls free at 88c., and 55 bbls bonded at 67c.

TAR—Was in fair request, and holders were inclined to ask an advance; 50 bbls was disposed of at $7 62.

LUBRICATING OILS—Firm prices and looking up, viz: Eureka held at "A" $1 20: "B" 90c. ₱ gallon.

Imports Oil, per Allegheny Valley R. R

GOING EAST.

Forsythe Bros. & Co., 68 barrels refined for Pittsburgh.

Wade & Hampton, 100 barrels benzine for New York.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Reporter* says: Buyers from most of the Western cities are here, and some of these with the New York and Philadelphia trade are purchasing considerable quantities of boots and shoes. Others from the West are inclined to hold off and try the market, but anything like bargains are readily taken. The cost of manufacturing has advanced somewhat since last fall. The extra high cost of army brogans has led to inquiries for higher quarters on the regular article, and some of our manufacturers are changing their styles to meet this call. The demand for light work, of Lynn and Haverhill manufacture which has been quiet for some months, is reviving and these shoe towns look for a brisk spring trade. The total shipment of boots and shoes by rail and sea for the week have been 9,687 cases. Of this number 7,201 cases have been sent by rail. The clearances from the Custom House have been 487 cases.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: The trade has been very quiet; the jobbers are doing a little, chiefly on orders, and mostly from this State. The assortments continue fair and prices firm. There is some activity among manufacturers, who are employed chiefly in filling orders from the city jobbers. Prices must necessarily be high in the spring, owing to the high rates of materials, and should the cost of production continue as high as it is at present, (and we cannot see any prospect for a change for the better), with a more active market prices will probably be higher.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

The market for this staple is unsettled and lower, but very dull. There is very little doing in Pig metal; 1,000 tons hard Anthracite No. 2 sold at $45, cash, and a few small lots at $45@$57 50, the latter for good No. 1. Nothing doing in Mottled Pig to establish prices. Blooms and Boiler Plates are also dull and neglected, and Manufactured Iron generally very quiet at previous rates.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, }
Monday, Jan. 23, 1865. }

BUSINESS—Saturday was decidedly one of the du lest days we have experienced for some time. There was no disposition manifested in business circles to operate in any of the leading articles, hence the transactions were confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the city trade. One serious obstruction to business was the unfavorable condition of the weather. During the afternoon we were visited with a warm rain that continued without intermission until a late hour. The receipts of produce being limited, the sales were of a similar description. The prospect of early navigation to all points are very flattering. The ice will necessarily be compelled to give way in a short time. The landing presented rather a dismal appearance, the only departure being the Starlight for Cincinnati. The Olive is loaded principally for St. Louis; she will leave early in the week. The Argonaut No. 2 is receiving for Cincinnati; she will have dispatch. The Pilgrim is advertized for Nashville. The Columbia will load in turn for St. Louis. The packet Bayard is laid up at Steubenville; if she arrives in time, she will leave for Parkersburg. Below will be found the rates that came under our notice. The sales generally were in a small way:

QUAILS—The receipts during the week were fair, and there was a good business doing. We note a sale of 12 dozen at $2 75 per dozen. The rates were $2 75@3 00 per doz.

BACON—The market remains steady with a moderate demand. The season so far has witnessed the usual fluctuations. Dealers confine their purchases to small lots. Previous prices have been fairly maintained. The only transactions reported were 2,200 ₱ shoulders at 22c; 1,000 ₱ sides at 23c; 2,000 ₱ sugar-cured hams at 25c ₱ ₱.

LARD-OIL—The market was steady. Sales of 7 bbls No. 1 at $2 10.

ONIONS—The demand is on the increase. Sales of 25 bbls at $3 00, an advance. Stock limited.

HAY—Saturday was an unfavorable day for receipts by wagon; 11 loads were disposed of at $40 00@45 00 ₱ ton. Baled sold at $38 00@43 00 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Prices have advanced. Sales of 2 loads at $28 00@30 00.

FLOUR—The market on Saturday presented no change worthy of special notice. The sales were restricted to small lots for local purposes. The supply in the market is not large, neither is the demand extensive. The only transactions that came under our notice were: Extra family 40 bbls choice at $11 10; 75 bbls country extra family at $10 50; 80 bbls city brands at $11 00; 50 do at $10 95.

LARD—The market was steady but not very active. Sales of 4 tierces at 24½; sales of 6 buckets at 27.

MESS PORK—The market appeared dull. Prices are nominal at $40@41.

OATS—The market was not active. It would be difficult to dispose of a round lot at the present prices. Sales of 220 bushels first hands, at 85c, 100 do store at 90, and 75 do at 92.

CORN—Was in moderate demand. Sales of 1 car load, 36 bushels from store at $1 34.

WHEAT—The market was inactive. Small sales were made from wagon of Red at $2 05@2 10; White at $2 30@2 35.

BARLEY—The supply exceeds the demand; prices have a downward tendency. The rates were too unsettled to quote correctly.

RYE—The demand has fallen off; we note a sale of 60 bbls Russetts at $3 00 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; sales 4 bbls roll at 44@45c.

EGGS—Prices have undergone no change; sales 3 bbls at 35c.

FEED—The week's operations were small; sales 4 tons middlings, from store, at $2 65.

DRIED APPLES—There was a fair inquiry for this article; sales 50 bushels at 13c@13½c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—The market was not very settled; sale 8 10 obls city rectified at $2 35 ₱ gallon.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Monday, Janiuary 23, 1865. }

The Iron and Nail market has been inactive for some days past, the demand being principally local. The prospect of an early resumption of navigation will probably increase the demand. The card rates are:

FLAT BAR.

	₱ lb
1¼ to 6, by ⅝ to 1 inch	7¼
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	7¼
1¼ to 1½, by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	7¾
1¼ to 1½, by ⅞ to 1 inch	8

HORSE SHOE.

	₱ lb
⅜ to 1, by 3-16 to ½ inch	8½

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 6, by ⅛ to 3-16 inch	7¼
1½ to 1¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8
1½ to 1¾, by ⅜ and 3-16 inch	8½
⅝ to 2¼, by ⅛ and 3-16 inch	9

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2¼ to 6 inch	8½
1¾ and 2	9
1¼ and 1½	9½
1 and 1¼	10
⅞ inch	10½
¾ inch	11
⅝ inch	11½
½ inch	12

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	7¼	⅝ and 9-16 inch	8½
2¼ to 3 inch	7¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	8¾
3 to 3½ inch	8	5-16 inch	9
3½ to 4 inch	8¼	¼ inch	9½
¾ and ⅞ inch	8½	3-16 inch	10

OVAL IRON.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	7¾	½ inch	8½
⅝ and ¾ inch	8	⅜ inch	9½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	8	½ inch	8½
⅝ and ¾ inch	8¼	⅜ inch	9

WAGON BOX IRON.

	₱ lb
No. 16 to 17	10
" 18 to 24	10½
" 25 and 26	10¾
" 27	11

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ₱ lb extra.

PLATES.

	₱ lb
2-16, ⅛ and 5-16 inch thick	9
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₱ lb extra.	

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ⅜ to ½ inch	8
1¼ to 2, by 3-16 inch	8½
1¼ to 2, by 7-16 and ½ inch	9
1¼ to 2, by ⅝ inch	9½

Juniata Iron 2½cts ₱ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	8¼

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	15

NAILS.

	₱ Keg		₱ Keg
10d to 60d Nails,	8 12½	2d Fine	10 37½
8d and 9d	8 87½	2d "	11 37½
6d and 7d	8 87½	" Lining	11 87½
4d and 5d	8 87½	6d Clinch	9 62½
3d	9 37½	Cut Spikes	8 37½
Casing Nails,		Barrel,	
10d	10 13	⅝ inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1 inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
8d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
10d	9 63	1½ inch	9 88
Finishing,		Tobacco,	
6d	10 63	6d	9 88
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
8d	10 13		
10d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

¼ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

Oils were unchanged, with about the usual business doing in Fish and Lard. Linseed is better, and selling freely at $1 60. For Petroleum the market is unsettled and drooping, and the receipts and stocks light, with further sales of Free Oil at 93@96c; Refined, in bond, is dull and nominally held at 72@73c, and crude at 39@40c, and the demand limited. A sale of Paint Oil was made on terms kept private. The receipts of Petroleum at this port for the last week are 2,900 bbls Crude and 3,500 bbls Refined.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R

L Caldwell, 2 cars bulk meat; Col O Cross, 500 sks oats; J Mountfeed, 4 cars metal; D McAleer, 1,000 dozen brooms; Jas Wood & Son, 7 cars metal; Lloyd & Co, 1 car scraps; h Langham, 1 car lumber; Kier, Glover & Co, 1 car clay; Kasson & Co, 1 locomotive and tender; R T Kenedy, 153 bags wheat.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R R.—

Marfia O & B, 8 cars iron; Bingham & S, 101 sks rye, 47 do corn, 6 do mdze, 5 boxes mdze; Thos Bell, 50 bbls whisky; H Schaffer, 34 sks oats; J Black, 21 sks wheat; Head & M, 9 sks rags, 5 do seed, 55 hides; G Gross, 21 hides.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—

J Grazier, 10 bbls tobacco; G N Hoffstott, 193 green hides; King & Co, 50 obls sand; Hitchcock & Mc, 182 sks wheat; S B Floyd & Co, 61 bales hay; Park Bros, 350 blooms; Murtland & Co, 15 obls tobacco; J Murphy, 6 kegs tobacco; Delange & Co, 18 C blocks; J Kasser, 9 bbls coal; Chas Smith, 4 bxs wood; J Rhodes, 197 sks barley; L H Voigt, 4 kegs butter.

SUNDRIES—

200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
100 do do Hamburg Cheese;
500 bbls extra No. 1 salt;
500 bbls white Beans;
20 dozen Brooms;
35 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."
In store and for sale by
CHARLES B. BAILSLEY,
oct19 No. 179 Liberty street.

PRODUCE—

2,200 bushels Dried Apples.
200 obls. prime Beans.
40 do. kiln dried Hominy.
10 do. Canada Peas.
15 half bbls. Pearl Barley.
5,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
10 bbls. Green Apples.
5 do. Prime Roll Butter.
2 do. Eggs.
1,000 Prairie Hay. In store and for sale by
GRAFF & REITER, No. 27 Wood st.
ja6

GROCERIES—

50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 hhds. Cuba Sugar;
20 " P. R. and N. O. do;
30 bbls. Syrups, assorted brands;
100 " Refined sugars;
125 hf. chests Y. H., Oolong and Imp. Tea;
250 boxes Tobacco, 8's, 10 8, 7's and Navy.
With a full stock of goods in our line. For sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
Nos. 120 and 122 Second street.
no28

REVOLVERS.

A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by
JAMES BOWMAN, 57 Wood street.
no9

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 198¼.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Railway speculation was very tame at Stock Exchange and the list, generally, lower. Throughout all a panicky feeling appears to have sent itself. There is less eagerness to realize. Anticipation of further important successes in the West checks a tendency toward recovery. Governments generally steady but business quite moderate. State bonds lower and business very light. Coal and miscellaneous list all lower and without any special feature. Shipments of coin to-day, $397,000. The excitement in gold still continues but is not as great as it was yesterday. Peace rumors and the expectation of further successes assist bears in keeping the market depressed, with a moderate demand for Money at seven per cent. Stocks steady at Petroleum Board, and shares higher and more active generally. Sales of Mercantile at $2 08; Excelsior, $15 50; Germania, $1 41; Knickerbocker, 60c; McKinley $7 50; Manhattan, 88c; Empire City, 86; Oceanic, $3; Buchanan, $2 10; United States, $25. Petroleum is dull and nominal at 50c. for Crude; 65c. for refined, in bond, and 88c. for refined, free. During the week the export demand has fallen off, owing to a large decline in Gold and Exchange. Early in day holders were offering to small stocks and light receipts, but towards the close the market became very heavy and depressed, quotations, however, declined three cents a gallon on Crude, and six cents on Refined, in bond, and four to six cents on Refined free.

EVENING BOARD.

Gold, 198½; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 68; Hudson, 106; Reading, 104½; Michigan Southern, 66; Michigan Central, 82; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 82½; Chicago and Rock Island, 92½; Northwestern, 34½; Northwestern preferred, 69½; Fort Wayne, 91½; Cumberland, 49; Quicksilver, 63½; Mariposa, 12. Market strong. Gold sold at 200¼ after call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Operations at the Gold Board last night were confined until a late hour. The excitement was intense and the attendance greater than ever before. Over $1,000,000 in gold changed hands, the heaviest sales being at the lowest quotations. Operations in railroad stocks were proportionately heavy.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

The gold market is excited and active. The price opened at 206, but declined to 203¼.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, January 21.

Petroleum dull, lower and nominal, at 47@48 for Crude; 66@68 for Refined in bond, and 88 do for free.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Cotton heavy, and fully 3c lower, at 93c, with a strong downward tendency. Flour is 10c. and 15c. lower, and without any special feature. Shipments of coin to-day, $397,000. The excitement in gold still continues but is not as great as it was yesterday. Peace rumors and the expectation of further successes assist bears in keeping the market depressed, with a moderate demand for Money at seven per cent. Stocks steady at Petroleum Board, and shares higher and more active generally. Sales of Mercantile at $2 08; Excelsior, $15 50; Germania, $1 41; Knickerbocker, 60c; McKinley $7 50; Manhattan, 88c; Empire City, 86; Oceanic, $3; Buchanan, $2 10; United States, $25. Petroleum is dull and nominal at 50c. for Crude; 65c. for refined, in bond, and 88c. for refined, free. During the week the export demand has fallen off, owing to a large decline in Gold and Exchange. Early in day holders were offering to small stocks and light receipts, but towards the close the market became very heavy and depressed, quotations, however, declined three cents a gallon on Crude, and six cents on Refined, in bond, and four to six cents on Refined free.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.

Flour nominally unchanged; small sales of low extra and good superfine at $9, and choice trade brands at $9 25@9 50. Wheat dull at $1 90@2 05—not enough doing to establish quotations. Oats dull at 57@58c. Corn quiet at $1 10@1 12 for ear, and 81 @ 1 for shelled. Barley nominal at prime fall, $1 65. Mess Pork dull, small sales at $39 50. Nothing done in provisions, and prices are entirely nominal. Bulk meats could have been bought at 16@16c loose, and prime city lard at 24c. Clover seed advanced to $10 25@10 75. Flax declined to $2 75@2 85. Coffee is lower. Gold, 203; Silver, 190@193.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 21.

Receipts—2,800 Flour; 20,000 Wheat; 13,000 Corn; 41,000 Oats; 2,100 Hogs. High wines dull. Hogs dull and 25@50c lower, at 18½@6 70 for shipping grades. Provisions dull. Mess pork prime mess nominal at 30½@31½c, closing at outside. Mess inactive and nominal. Sweet pickled hams dull at 16½@17c. Lard dull at 21c. Flour neglected. Corn dull.

River Matters.

Arrivals and departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Cormac...Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke...Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin...Elizabeth.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke...Brownsville.
Franklin	Cormac...Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin...Elizabeth.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were about four feet six inches water in the channel and about at the Island. The clear, picturesque view of the Starlight. There were no arrivals. The steady rains and warm weather will soon bring about a resumption of trade.

THE A No. 1 passenger steamer Olive, Capt. J. M. Andrews, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. For speed, accommodations and attention to officers this boat stands at the head of the list.

The well known steamer L. Combs, Captain Brown, is announced for Wheeling and Parkersburg this day, at 4 p. m. We were pleased to see our old friend, Mr. Chaplin, in the office. He will be found both clever and accommodating.

The fine passenger steamer Argonaut No. 2, Captain George W. Reed, leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. We are pleased to see Capt. Reed again at his old post.

Louisville.—*The Press* says: The river continues to fall rather briskly, with some 8 feet 8 inches water in the canal and 7 feet 8 inches in the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours the river had receded fully one foot at the head of the falls, and some three feet at the Portland wharf.

On the falls last evening, down the Indian chute, there were fully 6 feet water in the pass, or 5½ feet water over the rocks.

Captain Varble, about midnight Wednesday, performed a feat of piloting hard to beat. He took the coal fleet of Star and her fleet of barges, laden with coal, down the falls in safety, though some of the barges were drawing over six feet water, which was very much over the rocks. That was both difficult and hazardous, but the captain of the Star preferred the hazards of the falls, and close piloting in the hands of the invincible Varble, to awaiting daylight and then to have to lighten his barges or go through the canal.

Coming back last evening the small stern-wheel steamer Emma, belonging to the Government, we believe, in coming in at the upper landing, from a different course, was pretty heavily, came into collision with the ferryboat John Shallcross. The ferryboat struck the water wheel of the Emma, as the latter was quartering in toward the shore, head upstream, and disabled the engines of the latter so that she was at once unmanageable, and began to drift up the current over the falls.

The towboat Gipsy, coming up from the canal at the time, was taken to the assistance of the Emma, her officers hearing her signals of distress, and about the same time the ferryboat John Shallcross also went to her assistance. The boat, however, had got into the suck of the falls, or swift current, and the Gipsy, unable to get her straightened up, was compelled to go over the falls with her, and we think they made the passage together in safety.

The John Shallcross finally gave up her efforts to help the Emma, to try and help herself, but she was carried down the middle chute to the Kentucky shore below Corn Island, where she was lying too at dark, having probably exhausted her supply of fuel.

COAL.—Some 400,000 bushels of coal reached Louisville from Pittsburgh on the late rise, about two-thirds of which was taken South, leaving but a little over one hundred thousand bushels for the market.

St. Louis.—Friday's *Democrat* says:—The weather continues wintérish, but not very cold.

The river continues to fall slowly, with 11½ feet in Cape Girardeau. The Cumberland is falling with 12 feet water reported on Harpeth Shoals.

Matters are very quiet on the wharf, and in the office of the steamboat agent.

The Bart Able will leave to-morrow for Cape Girardeau and Commerce.

The Mollie Able leaves Cairo for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

The R. S. Hamilton leaves Cairo this evening for Eastport, Tennessee river.

The Jennie Lewis is now at the wharf, having been put in good repair on the docks.

We learn that Mr. J. Cleneens, Jr., has resigned his position on the steamer City of Cairo, and comes to St. Louis.

CALL AND EXAMINE

PRICES

AND

COMPARE GOODS,

AT

No. 54 Market street.

ja14 SOUTH & ROSS.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
oc17

RIVER PACKETS,

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho.

MONTANA AND IDAHO

Transportation Line.

THE NEW, FAST AND light draught steamer DEER LODGE, Thos. W. Rea, Commander, Henry A. Dohrman, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis, SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

BENTON,

W. G. Howard, Commander, Lewis L. Hine, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

YELLOW STONE,

Jos. Mayhood, Commander, Stanly Ryland, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer

FANNY OGDEN,

Thomas Townsend, Commander, Moses Hillard, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th.

Steamer

DEER LODGE,

will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantages and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination.

We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION from

FORT BENTON TO THE MINES,

and will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING to SILVER CITY, LAST OR ORANGE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNACK CITY and GALLATIN.

For freight or passage apply on board of DEER LODGE, at the Pittsburgh wharf, or to

JOHN G. COPELIN,
Southeast corner of Main and Olive streets,
JOS. McINTIRE,
Northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO.,
Convent street, between Second and Third,
ja10 10Aapril St. Louis, Mo.

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, John Gordon, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Pittsburgh & Wheeling Packet.

THE new and fast running passenger steamer,
G. M'C. PORTER,
T. L. Taylor, Captain, L. F. Beeler, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, p. m., and Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, Agent, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. Stull, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 9 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, Wm. Coulson, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. R. STULL, Commander, Zanesville, O.
an30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., the splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, Wash. Kerr, Commander, W. H. Bryan, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY, 5 P. M. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOY DNA, No. 2, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will exchange freight through to Cincinnati.

JOHN FLACK, Agent,
For freight or passage apply on board. no6

Weekly Marietta & Parkersburg Packet.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,
J. G. SAINT, Master, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Parkersburg every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 8 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents.
No. 88 Water street Pittsburgh.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON TUESDAY, 24th inst., the fine passenger steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. Ebert, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.
ja20

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, Jan. 23, at 4 p. m., the fine passenger steamer ARGONAUT, Capt. G. W. Reed, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
ja14

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Jan. 23d, at 4 p. m., the splendid passenger steamer OLIVE, J. M. Andrews, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
31

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.

THIS DAY at 4 p. m.—The fast running steamer COMBS, Brown, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.
5

For Evansville and Nashville.

ON THIS DAY, Jan. 23d, at 4 p. m., the light draught passenger steamer PILGRIM, D. P. Brickell, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.
5

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No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Low